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REPORT OF THE TREASURY

WHAT WILL BE SHOWN BY THE NEXT ONE TO CONGRESS

The Internal Revenue and Customs Receipts Have Been Greater During the Past Fiscal Year Than for Many Years Past—Interstate Hearings—Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 15—The report of the secretary of the treasury, which is submitted to congress annually, will show that during the fiscal year just closed the internal revenue and customs receipts have been greater than for many years past. The collectors of internal revenue have in many instances forwarded their annual statements to the commissioner, who says that the increase in the amount of receipts will aggregate about $[illegible] over the year ended June 30 1886. There has been a general increase all along the line and for the first time oleomargarine figures in the internal revenue collections.

Commissioner Miller, in speaking of the increased revenue collections, says the two millions additional collected last year is probably the result of the oleomargarine act and the enormous increase in the beer making business. Bottled beer, he says, is used more generally now than ever before, especially in small country towns where it was almost unheard of a few years ago. While the manufacture of beer has steadily increased there has been a gradual falling off in the quantity of whisky distilled. The commissioner, who has calculated the profit derived from the manufacture of beer, says the brewer realizes about 100 per cent on every barrel he sells, while the retail dealer realizes about 200 per cent. The customs receipts also shows a large increase over the previous year.

Interstate Hearings.

WASHINGTON July 15—The following hearings took place this morning before the interstate commission—in the complaint of William H Holbrook and others representing the wheat growing interests of Dakota against the St Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad. S S Burdett appeared in behalf of the defendant Carpenter and filed motions in writing to dismiss the case on the ground that the evidence submitted by the plaintiff had been taken without giving the necessary notice to the railroad company, and on the further ground that the matters complained of were of prior date to the existence of the interstate commerce laws. The complainants were not represented. The commission stated to Mr Burdett that it saw no reason for his further attendance and that its decision when made would be put upon record.

The second hearing was in the cases of M A Fulton and F J D Harding against the St Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad. Mr Button appeared for the railroad and represented that the rates complained of as exorbitant were not so. The old rate with which the complainants compared the present one, he said, were the result of a rate war. For this reason he argued that no ground of complaint existed. The defendants were not represented. Decision was withheld.

Program for Surveys.

WASHINGTON, July 15—Maj J W Powell the superintendent of the geological survey, has submitted to the secretary of the interior for his approval a plan of operations for the survey, for the present fiscal year. He proposes to continue the surveys for the topographic map of the United States now in progress, and during the present year surveys will be made in the following localities. Completion of the surveys in Massachusetts and New Jersey, and the beginning of the surveys in Eastern Maryland extension of surveys in Northern Virginia in West Virginia, Southwestern Virginia, Kentucky, Northwestern Georgia and Alabama.

Further work will be done in central Missouri western Arkansas, and on the mile scale in southeastern Iowa. In the western section work will be continued in New Mexico, the cascade in Oregon the gold belt in central California in Montana and in Texas. Geological researches will be continued in the Atlantic slope, and the investigations will be extended to the basin of the Great Lakes in western New York northern Pennsylvania, northern Ohio and Michigan. Also structural investigations will be commenced in eastern Tennessee, in Alabama and upon the Blue Ridge range in northern Virginia.

It is also proposed to publish a report of the bituminous coal, natural gas and petroleum of West Virginia. Investigation of the iron and copper bearing rocks of the Lake Superior region will be continued in northern Michigan Wisconsin and Minnesota. In Montana Yellowstone Park, Colorado California and Oregon, investigation will be continued of glacial geology.

Work upon the iron ores, salt deposits and phosphates of northern Mississippi and Louisiana will be continued.

Kennedy Verdict.

WASHINGTON, July 15—The coroner's jury in the case of Mr J C G Kennedy who was brutally murdered yesterday afternoon by John Daly, returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. Daly was committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Our Foreign Mails.

WASHINGTON July 15—Superintendent Bell of the foreign mail service, has ordered that United States mails for Chili and the South Pacific coast be sent as heretofore via Panama. The recent suspension by this route was due to cholera in Chili.

Two New Nationals.

WASHINGTON, July 15—The following banks were yesterday authorized to begin business. Quincy National bank, of Quincy, Ill, capital $100 000. First National bank, of Cimarron, Kan,, capital $50,000.

Off for the Queen City

WASHINGTON July 15—Lieut. Gen Sheridan, accompanied by Col Blount of his staff, left here yesterday morning for Cincinnati on governmental business.

Allen G. Thurman Declines.

COLUMBUS O July 15—Hon Allen G Thurman has written from Long Island to his son in this city, stating that he positively will not accept a nomination for governor of Ohio.

THE TORRID WEATHER

Not Due to Any Exceptional Causes and No Relief Can Be Predicted

WASHINGTON July 15—The torrid weather has prevailed in nearly every section of the country during the past week, is not due, the signal office says, to any exceptional causes, and no relief can be predicted at present. During the past twenty four hours the temperature has fallen from 8 degrees to 12 in Western Dakota, Wyoming, Montana and Colorado. A cool wave has also made itself felt in Northern Texas, the Indian Territory Arkansas and Louisiana, where a drop of from 4 to 20 degrees has occurred although the thermometer still hovers about the eighties. The warm weather has also been broken in the Lake Superior region, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England states by a reduction of from 4 to 18 degrees in the temperature. The heat continues unabated in Kansas Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Eastern Dakota and the South Atlantic states.

Fort Sully, D T, at 3 o'clock yesterday, Washington time, enjoyed the distinction of being the hottest place in the United States, with the thermometer at 03. Huron, Dak, and Atlanta, Ga. followed with 98 degrees, North Platte Neb, Dubuque, Iowa, Indianapolis, Ind. Lynchburg and Norfolk Va., with 96 degrees, and Columbus, O, Louisville, Ky, and Dodge City, Kan with 94 degrees. In Washington the maximum temperature was 93 degrees. The coolest section of the country was the Lake Superior region, and Duluth Minn returns a lower temperature than any unelevated city in the United States, viz 56 degrees. The weather has also been very comfortable in New England and northern New York. At Eastport, Me, the thermometer registered 66 degrees and at Oswego, N Y, it was but 2 degrees warmer.

STEELE MACKAYE

Talk Had With a Noted Dramatist, Actor and Manager

NEW YORK July 15—An American Press reporter found Steele Mackaye at the Union Square hotel this morning opening his mail, which he receives there. Mr Mackaye had met the reporter only once before but recalled him at once and called him by name.

"I can tell you nothing new about 'Anarchy,'" the playwright said, "but that it will be brought to New York this fall at the theater now in course of construction at Forty first street and Broadway, which is to be known as the Broadway theater, and will be under Mr Singer's management. The house is to cost $250 000 and will be a little larger than the Star and a little larger than Wallack's. The accessories for making the play a success will be perfect, I am sure."

The reporter said to Mr Mackaye that some one in the profession had made the remark that 'Anarchy' was a strong piece, but required too strong a company to mount it.

"Ah," the author said, "that is a trouble but we expect to overcome that."

Mr Mackaye declined to talk about the makeup of his fall company. Anything he might say would be premature he said. Some of the original cast would be seen in the piece no doubt.

In the course of conversation Mr Mackaye spoke of the stage in a general way. "Dramatic act is only in its infancy" he said, "and our so called theaters may be called gaming houses, or something out of which there is a chance to make money by speculators. Could Beethoven have written his massive symphonies, operas or atories without profound knowledge of the science of music? Of course not. How can we have dramatic act without a school, without profound knowledge of the principles of the art."

A SHOWER OF BUGS

Remarkable Phenomenon at St. Paul Sidewalks Covered a Foot Deep

ST PAUL Minn, July 15—St Paul was last night treated to a phenomenon in the form of clouds of what are variously called Green Bay, Sunday and day bugs. About 10 o clock a breeze sprang up from the south and with it came countless millions of bugs, which swarmed at every light, often becoming so thick around many street lamps as to almost obscure the light. Around the electric light masts they seemed to congregate in greater numbers than elsewhere, and in the vicinity of Bridge square, Seven Corners and at the park, at the head of Third street the streets were literally covered with the pests.

Along the Wabash street side of the Second National bank the sidewalk was covered to a depth of over a foot around the market house, at whatever point an electric light was located, the sidewalk was covered with them. The Merchants hotel received a liberal share of the bugs, the steps leading to the veranda being completely hid from sight, and it is estimated that more than a wagon load of the bugs could have been taken from in front of the building.

In Rice park was witnessed a curious sight. The trees near electric lights were covered with bugs, giving the trees the appearance of being moving masses of life while the electric light wires were strung with insects. It is probable that after striking the wire they were unable to get away on account of the current. At 2 o clock in the morning the streets in the vicinity of Bridge Square, which had been cleaned, were again covered with them, and they still continued to come.

THE GREAT BRIBER SENTENCED

Jacob Sharp Gets Four Years' Imprisonment and a Fine of $5,000.

NEW YORK, July 15—Jacob Sharp was sentenced at noon by Judge Barrett to four years imprisonment and to pay a fine of $5 000. Jake Sharp's crime was the giving of several hundred thousand dollars in bribes to the New York board of aldermen of 1884 for the franchise of the Broadway Surface railroad. For receiving the bribe several of the aldermen have preceded Sharp to prison, a number fled to Canada and Europe, and a few are out on bonds awaiting a trial.

Judge Potter of the supreme court, in the afternoon granted a stay in the Sharp case until Monday next and issued an order requiring the district attorney to show cause on that day why the stay should not be made permanent. The stay was granted on affidavits by Sharp's counsel that they needed more time to prepare a bill of exceptions and that Judge Barrett had said that he was too ill to give his attention to the matter of the stay.

THE UNION LABOR PARTY.

A CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION IN PENNSYLVANIA

Williamsport Selected as the Place and Wednesday, September 7, the Time—No Settlement in the Engineer's Strike in Brooklyn—Other Labor Troubles.

BRADFORD, Pa., July 15—The following call for a state convention of the Union Labor party of Pennsylvania has been issued:

"BRADFORD, Pa., June 30

"To the Citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

"By virtue of an appointment as National committeeman on organization of the Union Labor party for Pennsylvania, I do hereby issue a call for a state convention to be held at Williamsport Pa., September 7, 1887, at 10 a. m. for the purpose of perfecting a state organization and nomination of a state treasurer and judge of the supreme court.

"All who desire a pure government based upon the principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence and reaffirmed in the constitution of these United States, are most earnestly requested to co operate in this industrial movement, whose aims and objects are. To secure and retain inviolate to every man, woman and child their inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. With life comes the constitutional right of a means of living, and whoever in any way denies to any being his or her natural rights, is a standing reproach to the creator and an unspeakable enemy to mankind. We want a government based upon industrial and moral worth, not wealth.

"This much desired object can be obtained only by the united efforts of the toiling masses. Centralization of wealth into the hands of the few should be viewed with alarm, for where the few have much, the many must necessarily have but little, and the true prosperity of any country depends on the general diffusion of knowledge and wealth. The state, which has no superior natural wealth, with beautiful scenery and a wonderful variety of industry has for the last quarter of a century been misruled by the worst of political rings and avaricious corporations, who deny any measure of justice or relief to the common people.

"Basis of representation. One delegate from each local assembly of the Knights of Labor, trades unions, farmers' alliance, grangers patrons of husbandry, agricultural wheels and soldiers' organizations. The Greenback party anti monopoly leagues and people's party will be allowed the same representation as their respective organizations now admit to their state conventions. Delegates will be required to subscribe to the preamble and platform of the Union Labor party.

"FELLOW-CITIZENS—Each year's delay in this patriotic endeavor will make it ten times more difficult to reclaim and vigilantly hold our God given rights. We must emulate the unselfishness, perservance and wonderful unity of effort of our brothers of 1776. They had but the foreign foe to defeat—we have both the foreign and native. Let us have a large, enthusiastic and determined convention. FERDINAND KREINER,

"Union Labor Party National Committee."

The Brooklyn Elevated Strike.

NEW YORK, July 15—The Brooklyn Elevated Railroad company have refused to take back the strikers and claim that they have all the engineers and firemen they need. Manager Martin said that trains were running on six minutes headway. Commissioner Donovan brought both sides together yesterday afternoon but no agreement was reached. The men declared that they would return to work in a body or not at all. The company refused to agree to this and the conference ended.

A Charter Refused.

PITTSBURG, Pa. July 15—The members of the new iron workers' district, Knights of Labor in this city, have just received a letter from Secretary Leichman, of the general board, stating that the charter demanded by the new district of the iron and steel workers has been refused.

Wiredrawers Strike.

PITTSBURG, June 15—One hundred and ten wiredrawers, employed in the fence department of Oliver & Roberts mill, struck to-day. It is claimed the firm refused to sign the wage scale presented July 1 and had also refused to permit the men to work "by the piece", as in the past.

Everything Quiet in the Coke Region

PITTSBURG, July 15—A telegram from the coke region says that the reported killing of an idiot by Pinkerton men is without foundation. Everything is quiet.

Sudden Death at Paducah.

PADUCAH, Ky, July 15—P J Powers, manager of the work on the artesian well at Mayfield, retired to his bed at 10 o'clock last night in a restaurant in this city in apparent good health. Two hours later friends found him lying on the floor of his room, dead. It was first believed that he had been drugged, but the inquest failed to elicit any evidence of foul play. Powers had been drinking considerably and death probably resulted from alcoholism. His home was at Philadelphia, where his widow and children reside.

Huntington Must Pay Back Taxes.

MAYSVILLE Ky, July 15—The city of Maysville one year ago granted a right of way through certain alleys and streets for the construction of the Maysville & Big Sandy railroad. Huntington now has applied for the privilege to cross Fourth street to connect with the Kentucky Central. In considering the application council discovered that Huntington owes Maysville $1,500 back taxes on the Kentucky Central, and refuses the privilege until that sum is paid.

Poisoned Ice Cream.

NEW YORK, July 15—Dr Edson, of the health department, received a letter to-day from Dr L E Rockwell, of Armenea, N Y, describing the supposed poisoning of sixteen persons at a picnic on July 4th in that village by eating ice cream. Only those who ate the chocolate flavored cream were affected. They became very ill, as if with cholera morbus, and were very much prostrated but subsequently recovered. Dr Edson has received some of the cream for analysis.

SPORTING EVENTS

Races at Monmouth Park Chicago, and Buffalo—Scull Race—Base Ball.

NEW YORK, July 15—The attendance at the Mammoth Park races was very large. The contests were close and exciting.

First race free handicap, three quarters mile. Patrocles first, Gardy second, Milton third. Time 1 16 1-2.

Second race, purse $750, for two-year olds, three-quarters mile. Bay Ridge first, Trestan second, Billy Brown third. Time 1 18.

Third race, the Monmouth cup, mile and three-quarters. Troubadour first, The Bard second. Time 3 04.

Fourth race free handicap, mile and one-sixteenth. Laggard first, Richmond second, Adrian third. Time 1 51 1-2.

Fifth race, purse, one mile. Young Duke first, Susie Forbes second, Windsail third. Time 1 46.

Sixth race, handicap steeplechase short course. Harborough first, Jim McGowan second, Myst third. Time 3 06.

Races at Chicago

CHICAGO, July 15—First race, three-fourths of a mile. Cassie first. Glenhall second, Keder Khan third. Time 1 16.

Second race, three fourths of a mile. Little Minch first. Edgemont second, Eva K third. Time 1 15.

Third race, one and one eighth of a mile. Leman first, Longalight second. Ten Times third. Time 1 57 1-4.

Fourth race, the quickstep stakes, half mile. Groveland first. Van Leland second, Emperor of Norfolk third. Time 48 1-2.

Fifth race, mile heats. Sour Mash first, Irish Pat second. Others distanced. Time 1 43, 1 44.

Sixth race, five eighths of a mile. Glen Fortune first, Elmira second, Colonel Gore, third. Time 1 01 1-4.

Buffalo Races.

BUFFALO, N Y, July 15—First race, seven-eighth of a mile. Thompson first, Barnum second. Tom Uptigrove third. Time 1 30 1-4.

Second race, one and one-eighth of a mile, handicap for all ages. Berlin first, Panama second, Lady Dufly third. Time 1 58 1-2.

Third race, three fourths of a mile, for maidens, three years olds or upwards. Marquette first, Danville second, Joe Cresson third. Time 1 17.

Fourth race, selling allowances, one and one-eighth of a mile. Berlin first, Santa Claus second, B llona third. Time 1 57.

Fifth race, seven eighth of a mile. Laura Garrison first, Tony Pastor second, Harry Rose third. Time 1 29.

Archery at Washington

WASHINGTON, July 15—At the third and last day of the archery tournament the scores were as follows:

Brooklyn 1,349, Potomac, 1,231.

Ladies teams, ninety six arrows at fifty yards. Potomac club, 1,120, Robinhood Archers of Dayton, Ky, 1,222.

A number of special and individual contests took place among them a match between a pistol team from the garrison with a number of archers. This contest was very interesting throughout, and was won by Maj Hess.

The next annual meeting of the Archery association will be held at Dayton, O. At night the Potomac archers tendered a reception to the visitors at the arsenal.

Single Scull Race.

WORCESTER Mass, July 15—The final heat of the single scull race was won by Teemer in twenty-eight minutes and twenty one seconds, Hamm twenty eight minutes and twenty three seconds, Lee half a mile behind. Distance four miles. The consolation race was won by Hosmer in twenty eight minutes and fifty two seconds, Teneyck twenty nine minutes and one second, Ross twenty nine minutes and thirteen seconds, McKay twenty nine minutes and nineteen seconds, Conley twenty nine minutes and twenty-one seconds. Distance four miles. Both races were uninteresting.

Base Ball

At Cincinnati—Athletics 2, Cincinnati 3
At St. Louis—St Louis 6, Brooklyn 4
At Boston—Boston 4, Detroit 7
At Louisville—Louisville 9, Mets 18
At Cleveland—Baltimore 5, Cleveland 2
At Washington—Washington 5, Pittsburg 3
At Buffalo—Buffalo 17, Rochester 8
At Utica—Utica 13, Scranton 6
At Memphis—Memphis 13, Birmingham 1
At Akron, O—Akron 10, Mansfield 6
At Sandusky—Sandusky 1, Kalamazoo 3
At Zanesville—Zanesville 4, Wheeling 10

The Teachers' Convention

CHICAGO, July 15—Central Music hall was crowded at the session of the National Educational association. The report of the committee on the nomination of officers was received. It named as president, Aaron Cove, of Colorado, as secretary, James H Canfield of Kansas, as treasurer, Edwin C Hewitt, of Illinois, as first vice president, William L Sheldon, of Massachusetts. Essays were read by Dr Angel and Rev Dr Strong, after which a general discussion followed. In the evening the convention discussed the means and ends of culture to be provided for the American people beyond the ordinary school period.

Boulanger's Day.

NEW YORK July 15—The united French societies celebrated the day by a large picnic at Harlem River Park, where prominent French residents spoke. M Saint Angeron read an ode one verse of which referred to Boulanger as making the Rhine red with blood of the enemy. This aroused much enthusiasm. Medallions of Boulanger, were distributed among the ladies. President Cleveland sent a letter of regret.

Quarreled With Her Husband

NEW YORK, July 15—Mrs Timothy Carey, a laundress, residing at One Hundred and Fortieth street, after quarreling with her husband yesterday morning, drank some poison and almost instantly expired. Some years ago Mrs Carey was sentenced to state prison for life for setting fire to her sister's house. After she had served two years Governor Cleveland pardoned her.

Receptions to the President

SYRACUSE, N Y, July 15—When President and Mrs Cleveland visits Casenovia next Monday, it is planned to give them a grand reception. They will be the guests of Secretary Fairchild. Tuesday the party will drive over to Fayetteville, where another reception will be given. Wednesday they will return to Washington.

A GREAT DAY IN FRANCE.

NO OUTBURST OCCURRED DURING THE CELEBRATION

The Extraordinary Precautions Taken By the Police Prevent any Serious Trouble. The Temper of the People One of Sullenness—Other Foreign News.

PARIS, July 15—The fete in commemoration of the storming of the Bastile was celebrated throughout France yesterday, and in no place as yet heard from was there any disorder. In view of the sullen temper of the people this fact is remarkable. While the temper of the populace in this city was such that an outbreak would have been welcomed, no actual disturbance occurred. There was an imposing display of strength on the part of the authorities, the police being out in unusual force, and military detachments being in readiness to come into action on short notice.

In some of the most dangerous quarters of the city this display of the government's resources was so profuse that almost one in three of the persons one seen wore a uniform and bore the weapons of authority. The streets were filled with people enjoying the great holiday. Occasional songs were heard, but the general temper of the people was one of sullenness.

The only effort to create a serious disturbance at the Long Champs review was made by a small party of irreconcilables headed by M M Rochefort Laisant and Laguerre. The leaders attempted to harangue the people, while their adherents raised cries hostile to the government. The movement was unsuccessful, the voices of the malcontents being drowned by shouts of "Vive Grevy," on the part of the crowd.

President Grevy's reception by the people as he rode to the review of the troops was as a whole cordial but here and there hisses were heard, cries of vive la Republique were heard on every side, and occasionally "vive le president" and "vive Grevy." The review at Longchamp was without special incident. The immense crowd maintained perfect order. The troops were heartily cheered.

The march past began at 4 10 and was finished as 5 50 p m. President Grevy at once returned to Paris and the crowd dispersed quietly and good naturedly. The populace of Paris were quiet last night and fears of an emente have disappeared.

It is evident that a spirit of restlessness and discontent prevails, but it is not sufficiently bitter to rouse the masses to open revolt. An outbreak could doubtless be brought about, however, by a bold and unscrupulous set of leaders working in the interest of an ambitious popular idol. The friends of Boulanger point to this fact, to the entire absence of any Cabal in the general's favor, and to the peacefulness of the proceedings, as proving the patriotism of their hero. They declare that history hardly affords a like instance of a military leader's refusal to take advantage of personal popularity so marked as to be a guarantee of his success in any coup d' etat which he might undertake. However this may be, it cannot be denied that Gen. Boulanger might make a great deal of trouble, if he chose to do so, in the present temper of the people, and if there is any credit attached to his refraining from such acts he is certainly entitled to it in full measure. There have been various minor disorders during the afternoon and evening, but not more serious nor numerous than may be always looked for upon any French political holiday.

Two Protests.

LONDON, July 15—The Morning Post says that Count Von Munster, German ambassador to France, has remonstrated with M Flourens, minister of foreign affairs, against the violent attack upon Germany made in the Radical press, and especially against the publication of a communication from one writer styling himself "Grand Master of the Order of Spies," who stigmatized the German embassay as a nest of reptiles.

Lord Lyons, British ambassador has also protested against these attacks, saying if they were allowed his position as ambassador to France would become untenable. M Flourens expressed himself as sincerely grieved at the publication, and promised to see that they were not repeated. He also declared that the feelings of the French government towards Germany were most friendly.

The Irish Land Bill

LONDON, July 15—The government land bill as at present drawn is regarded as a mere make shift. The crudeness and weakness of the measure leads to the criticism that it was not introduced in good faith, but merely to formally fulfill a pledge that is not intended to be fulfilled in spirit. The bankrupt clause is considered as the weakest part of the bill, and is almost certain to cause its failure in committee if insisted upon. M Balfour, the Irish secretary, acknowledges that a land purchase bill pure and simple will be imperatively called for at the next session.

McGlynn's Opportunity Lost.

LONDON, July 15—The Rome correspondents of the Chronicle says that the pope in conversation with an American bishop yesterday, said that Dr McGlynn lost his best opportunity in not going to Rome, while Cardinal Gibbons was there, as he would have seen that the church was the supporter of the many against feudal laws.

Discussing the Bulgarian Question

LONDON, July 15—There was a two hours' discussion of the Bulgarian question at the session of Lord Salisbury's cabinet. From what could be learned of opinion in diplomatic circles, the chances of Prince Ferdinand's ever taking his seat upon the throne which has been offered him are growing steadily less encouraging.

Further Particulars of the Explosion

ROME, July 15—Particulars of the explosion of the gunpowder magazine at Massowa on the 1st inst show that ten Italian soldiers were killed, seventy injured and property to the amount of $200,000 destroyed.

Cricket Match

DUBLIN, July 15—In the cricket match between the Home team and the Canadians, the former scored 19 in the first inning. The Canadians quit with twenty and one wicket down in their first inning.

Boulanger Not Able to Be Present.

PARIS July 15—Gen Boulanger has sprained a foot, and was unable to be present at the review at Clermont-Ferran to-day. The fete was celebrated throughout France without disorder.

Dismissing German Clerks.

BERLIN, July 15—The Tageblett says that Russia has ordered all the frontier merchants to dismiss German clerks whom they may have in their employ by September.

Will Make No More Guns.

BERLIN, July 15—Herr Krupp proprietor of the extensive gun works at Essen, died at his villa near that place.

The Crown Prince's Voice

LONDON, July 15—The voice of the Crown Prince Frederick William is now clear and has almost resumed its normal condition. The prince to day visited the throat hospital in Golden Square. He was keenly interested in the cases observed especially in that of an old man who had just been cured, after having been afflicted with a growth similar to that upon the prince's throat. A crowd of Germans gathered outside while the prince was in the building and upon his exit he was enthusiastically cheered.

Opium Smuggler Arrested

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15—Customs officers have arrested a man giving the name of Alfred Rhelus, residence St Louis, on a charge of opium smuggling. It is believed this arrest will lead to important results and may end in breaking up a gang of opium smugglers which it has long been known has been operating by way of British Columbia to bring opium to this city.

The Kentucky Central Wreck

CYNTHIANA Ky, July 15—The damage to the Kentucky Central Railroad company will amount to $15,000. Ed Ranson and C Seidern firemen on the respective engines were slightly, and Ed Price, the passenger engineer, fatally injured. Paul, the killed engineer, was from Covington. The accident is said to be due to a misapprehension of orders on the part of one of the engineers.

Grocer Arrested for Arson

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind, July 15—M M Williams a once prominent Indianapolis grocer, whose store in this city burned recently, has been arrested under the alias of Thomas Hall in Colorado, charged with burning his establishment to secure $20,000 insurance.

A $15 000 Blaze in Huron County

NORWALK O, July 15—A destructive fire occurred this morning at Greenwich in this county. John A Richardson's grain warehouse the only one in the place, burned to the ground. The loss is $15,000, insured for $7,000.

Wants an Appeal

NEW YORK, July 15—A bill of appeal to the court of appeals in the case of John O Neil, one of the convicted aldermen now in Sing Sing, was filed to-day.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce, and Cattle Market for July 14

NEW YORK—Money 4½@5 per cent. Exchange dull, Governments firm.

Currency sixes, 1.3 bid. four coupons 127¾ fours and halfs 108¼ bid.

The stock market opened feverish and irregular with prices ⅛ to ⅜ per cent lower. After the first few transactions on a covering by the shorts and buying by some of the bull leaders resulted not only in a recovery of the early decline but the establishment of a fractional advance by 12 o'clock. Since the hour named, however the market has been feverish irregular and weak and at present writing the bottom figures are current:

Bur & Quincy	137	Mich Central	87
Canadian Pacific	56¾	Missouri Pacific	100⅞
Canadian Southern	57¾	N Y Central	106¼
Central Pacific	38	Northwestern	117⅝
C, C, C & I	57⅜	Northern Pacific	[illegible]
D L & Hudson	100¼	do preferred	58⅞
Del Lack & W	130¼	Ohio & Miss	[illegible]
Denver & Rio G	27⅝	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Erie seconds	96⅞	Reading	51⅞
Illinois Central	127	Rock Island	[illegible]
Jersey Central	74⅝	St Paul	85⅞
Kansas & Tex	[illegible]	do preferred	128½
Lake Shore	94⅝	Union Pacific	54⅝
Louisville & Nash	60⅝	Western Union	71¼

Cincinnati

FLOUR Fancy $3 60@3 90 family $3 [illegible]@3 40.

WHEAT—No 2 red 71@72c. No 3 [illegible].

CORN—No 3 mixed, 40c. No 2 mixed, 41c.

OATS—No 3 mixed 29@30c. No 2 mixed [illegible]. No 2 white [illegible].

PORK—Family $14 50@14 75 regular $16 00 @16 [illegible].

LARD. Kettle, 6¾@6¾c.

BACON—Short clear sides, 9 30@[illegible].

CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio 8@9c. New York, 9¼@10¼c.

POULTRY—Common chickens $2 50@2 75 per dozen. fair to prime, $3 00@3 75. choice $[illegible] ducks $1 [illegible]@2 00 live turkeys, [illegible].

WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing 25@[illegible]. fine merino, 17@20. common 17@18c. fleece-washed medium clothing, 30@32c. combing, 31@32c. fine merino X and XX 28@30c. burr and cotts 16@18c, tub washed, 28@33c. pulled, 28c.

HAY—No 1 timothy $11 00@12 00, No 2 $9 00@10 00. mixed $8 00. prairie $7 00@7 50. wheat, oats and rye straw, $5 00@6 00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers $3 70@4 10. fair $2 [illegible]@3 [illegible]. common $1 [illegible]@2 25, stockers and feeders $2 80@3 40 yearlings and calves $[illegible].

HOGS—Select butchers, $5 50@5 70. fair to good packing, $4 90@5 40. fair to good light, $[illegible]@5 15. common, $4 [illegible]@4 75. culls $3 40@4 15.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $2 50@3 25. good to choice, $3 40@4 00. common to fair lambs, $4 00@4 85, good to choice $5 00@5 75.

New York

WHEAT—No 1 state red 91½c, No 2 red winter 83¼c. August 83¼c.

CORN—Mixed 4[illegible]c. August 46¾c.

OATS—No 1 white state, 41c. No 2, 31c.

CATTLE—$4 00@4 80 per 100 lbs live weight.

HOGS—$5 [illegible]@5 60 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP—$3 [illegible]@5 00 per 100 lbs live weight.

COTTON. Quiet. midland uplands 10⅛c do New Orleans, 10 [illegible]c, July, 10.25c. August, 10.29. September 17[illegible]. October 9.[illegible]. November 9.45c. December, 9.[illegible]. January, 9.47c. February, [illegible].

Pittsburg

CATTLE. Unchanged. prime $4 20@4 40. fair to good $3 [illegible]@4 00. common $3 2[illegible]@3 60. receipts 217. shipments 171.

HOGS—Active. receipts 800. shipments 900 head. Philadelphias and Yorkers,$5 [illegible]@5 [illegible] to [illegible]@5 60. common and light $5 [illegible]@5 [illegible], pigs, $[illegible]@4 80.

SHEEP—Firm. fair to prime $[illegible]@4 70. fair to good $4 [illegible]@4 10. common $3 00@4 00. lambs, $4 00@6 00. receipts, 4 000 head. shipments 3 000 head.

Chicago

CATTLE. Choice to extra shipping $[illegible]@4 15. mixed, $1 [illegible]@4 [illegible]. stockers and feeders $1 80@3 [illegible].

HOGS. Fair to good, $5 20@5 [illegible]. mixed packers $5 20@5 [illegible]. choice heavy, $5 [illegible]@5 [illegible].

SHEEP. Common, $2 00@3 30. lambs $1 25 @3 75.

Toledo

WHEAT—Active. cash 75c. July, 75c.
CORN—Firm. cash 38c, August, 38c.
OATS—Firm, August 26c.
CLOVER SEED—Firm. cash $4 25.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

ANOTHER CASE OF GUITEAUISM IN WASHINGTON CITY

A Prominent Real Estate Man Brutally Murdered on the Public Streets of the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 14—The brutal and wanton murder of a prominent citizen occurred yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street in front of the Riggs bank. As Joseph C G Kennedy left his real estate office, immediately adjoining the bank, and walked toward a letter box, he was followed by John Daley. As he posted the letter, Mr Kennedy turned whereupon Daley plunged a case knife to the hilt in the left side of the abdomen of the aged man. The stricken one fell to the sidewalk gasping, the blood gushing from the dreadful cut.

Dr Ruth of the navy, who was driving by jumped out and pronounced the wound fatal. Kennedy died in a few minutes. The murderer stood calmly gazing at his bloody knife as a bystander caught hold of him. Daley was soon after taken in charge by an officer who hurried him to the station. He was discharged from the workhouse yesterday morning and is said to be demented. He hung around his victim's office all the afternoon, evidently waiting for him. At the police station Daley made a rambling statement, saying that the dead man had swindled him out of some money in a real estate transaction.

The only possible basis for this statement, so far as can be learned, is that a number of years ago Daley's father was in the employ of Mr Kennedy, who gave him a piece of property, which he afterwards bought back. The dread event can probably be set down as another case of Guiteauism. A wife and two daughters survive the murdered man. Mrs Kennedy was so shocked when she was told that an accident had happened her husband that it is supposed that she will die when the whole truth is told her.

Mr Kennedy, who was seventy-five years of age had a large acquaintance with public affairs and men, and was regarded as high authority upon all National questions. No man was more familiar with the history of the country, and his wide learning rendered him particularly prominent at Washington for the past thirty years. He was an erudite classical scholar. Eminent scholars from all countries were entertained by him, and his library was the theater of many learned gatherings. He was an intimate friend of Charles Sumner, Edward Everett, William Pitt Fessenden, Reverdy Johnson, Henry Clay Lewis Cass, and the leading men of their day and time. When Congressman Brooks of South Carolina, assaulted Charles Sumner on the floor of the senate, and the wild scene of disorder ensued, Mr Kennedy came in with the crowd, and his interference on behalf of Mr Sumner was resented by Senator Barland, of Arkansas who struck him violently in the face, knocking him down and breaking his nose. The fractured member ever afterward was crooked at one side.

Mr Kennedy was an anti slavery Democrat and although his views on this question before the late war were not generally known or suspected, he nevertheless sympathized secretly with Gerritt Smith, Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison in the anti slavery movement. No man was better or more favorably known at the national capital, and his advice in public as well as private matter was largely sought by every citizens. Although well advanced in years Mr Kennedy was actively engaged in business pursuits, and fairly possessed of all mental and physical qualities. He was extremely benevolent. His terrible death has greatly shocked the community and no fatality since the assassination of President Garfield has occasioned greater excitement.

MORE FOR THEIR WHEAT

Our Benefit to the Farmers From the Interstate Law

CHICAGO, July 14—A local paper says Senator Cullom, who is in the city on business, refused to talk politics under any guise whatever. He was of the opinion, however, that the more the people began to understand his interstate commerce bill, the better opinion they would have of it. He said the farmers in Illinois had already found out that they could get two or three cents a bushel more for their wheat than they could under the old law, and that was a pretty good evidence that the bill was a good one for them at all events.

The senator did not expect an extra session of congress, but thought it would be a great deal better if congress would meet about October, and so be able to get through earlier in the year particularly during a presidential campaign year. He did not think the fears of a financial panic need call congress together, and, if it did, the chances are that the wrong remedy would be applied and more harm than good accomplished.

Death of Gen Rowelt.

CHICAGO, July 14—Gen Harold Richard Rowelt of Carlinville Ill, well known as a politician and breeder of running horses, died suddenly while in the stable at the Washington club track shortly before noon yesterday. He had been engaged in a controversy with a feedman about a bill and was excited and angry. There was no blows struck on either side, but hard words passed. Gen Rowelt reeled and fell shortly after the other left him. Physicians were sent for, but before one could arrive Gen Rowelt breathed his last. Gen Rowelt was born in England in 18[illegible], and came to the United States in 18[illegible]. He had an extensive breeding farm called "The Meadows," at Carlinville, where he kept many notable stallions. He served in the war and was brevetted brigadier general for special gallantry at Allatoona in 18[illegible]. He leaves a wife and children.

Preconcerted Tragedy

PHILADELPHIA July 14—Ernest Kammy shot and killed his wife in a secluded spot in Fairmount Park yesterday, and then shot himself. His attempt at suicide failed and when found and taken to the hospital he begged the doctors to let him die, saying that the tragedy was a preconcerted agreement between him and his wife that they should die together. Kammy has been despondent for some time past and was by some people considered insane.

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SATURDAY, JULY 16

SOME fault has been found with our action in giving space to the obituary published concerning Uncle Bob Kerr in the Bucyrus Critic There are some grounds for the objections, but the only acceptable one is that his better acts were omitted It has ever been the tendency of obituary writers to say all the good they can of a deceased, lauding him to the skies, and never mentioning faults This seems the kindest course to pursue, but it is faulty in holding up improper men as saintly examples For this reason the Critic obituary struck us as something rare, unfortunately, however, the Critic thoughtlessly went to the other extreme and alluded to his faults alone It should have been said that a portion of his fortune was used in a somewhat philanthropic manner His gifts to popular subscriptions were numerous when not too urgently importuned, and his endowment of Hiram College, and his gifts to others show a generous spirit In fact he was at heart a very *generous man*, but the impositions of those who bored him to death soured his disposition and he became the wreck that characterized his later days

Though it is the public tendency to to overlook every fault of a man as wealthy as he, it also ruins what may have been kinder natures During the life of his wife, Bob Kerr dressed neatly, drove a rig that anyone could have been *proud of, his home was welcomed to* ministers and church people Her death, and the unbearable impositions of those he befriended, turned his course into channel of his naturally coarse nature, and the Bob Kerr of late years was not what his friends expected of him twenty years ago The christian wife had been his guiding star and had she lived his life might have been pointed to as a worthy example She *it was who care*fully kept a beacon light burning and steered his steps in the right path The Critic's notice of his later life is only too true, and pardoning the seeming cowardice in writing it after his death, the article glaringly points out the possibilities of just such mistakes as his, where fortune has smiled for so much more favorable a career The lives of such men should be *written just as they are*, good and bad together, for those who amass wealth are taken for examples where a nobler man of less means is never thought of It is the way of the world

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THE majority members of Urbana's city council became sticky because ward healers were not appointed on the *police force as they would have liked* They refused to pay the incumbent police for services, suits were brought and judgements rendered against the corporation that resulted in a levy upon city property As an officer mounted the auctioneer's stand to sell the property the stubborn ones gave in, paid the bills and then sneaked home cogitating on their individual and official smallness.

MAYOR GAILEY repeats his proclamation relative to the health matters of the city, in this issue It is proposed by the health board to clean up the stinking yards, vaults and cellars in Marion and if property owners do not do it for their own good or that of their tenants, there will be no monkeying There are some citizens who have no regard for official orders and as a result there are localities so rotten with filth that six months' sickness crops out of the ground like weeds

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THE Toledo Blade headed off the train vote fiend by securing the expression of presidential preferences from 21,330 of its subscribers Such an expression shows the feeling over the entire nation *and it is a strong Blaine pointer* when the report shows that out of that number 11,010—more than half—were for Blaine, while the remaining ten thousand were divided among a dozen candidates, Sherman being next highest with 1151 Blaine has lost none of his strength

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GOV MARTIN publishes a long letter in which he says the recent statements concerning Atchison—that it was about bankrupt, and had discharged its police and fire departments, and cut off water and light in an effort to make up treasury deficits—are false The reports were started by liquor dealers in revenge for the saloon closing ordinance adopted by Atchison Gov Martin says since the saloons were driven out the town has been more prosperous than ever

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GEN ASA S BUSHNELL, of Springfield, is being quite extensively mentioned for lieutenant governor on the republican state ticket There is no man in Ohio more popular among active republicans than Gen Bushnell, while among the laboring classes he is particularly strong The General is not, we understand, a candidate, but it is intimated that if smoked out he will accept

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AND now the latest is that the Old Roman is to be a candidate for governor and in the event of defeat which is certain, he is to be made secretary of the interior vice Lamar who is to succeed the late Justice Woods on the supreme bench

---

THE Caledonia Argus last week reported a disgraceful street scene very truthfully, whereupon the fellow who had played the fool took exceptions to the report and thought to knock out of existence the young gentleman who is acting as editor pro tempore The would be avenger, with as little grievance as brains, boasted he would knock the editor into a shapeless mass He found the young man ready to extend a forced accomodation and after stepping from humanity to brutality he returned to work and got out a better paper than usual this week It is strange that these idiots who are always going to paralyze a newspaper man never succeed It must be humiliating to them to go about town blowing about an approaching funeral of a newspaper man and then not be able to fill dates Still they do it, but the harmless things receive no attention from people of intelligence

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A GRAPHIC description of Philadelphia in hot weather made by the Press, would not attract people to that city as a summer resort The writer says that the air has been at the temperature and very nearly the consistency of pea soup, and that the water is a soft and gentle yellow "Clothing clung to a man like a poultice, and the streets steamed and simmered like a hot hasty pudding The walls reeked with dampness which stood out in great blotches, the woodwork beaded as if it was greased, and paint looked as if it had been thrown into a violent perspiration to slay the fever which filled the air"

IT must be admitted that republicans are finding a great deal of unnecessary fault with the administration, but the action is partially excusable when it is considered that they were out of the fault finding business for twenty four years The democrats get an idea now how senseless and irritating was their continuous yelps about getting at the books and reforming affairs It would be more pleasant if partisans of both sides would learn a little consistency in such matters

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POWELL seems to be pretty sure of getting the "second nomination" which the democrats are likely to make in case Thurman is the choice of the Cleveland convention Strength is being added to the Old Roman's boom every day, and if he should be nominated his positive refusal to run will make it necessary for the democratic State committee to put Powell on the ticket in his stead

---

IT is quite authoritatively announced that if the Ohio republicans wish Sherman to be their Presidential candidate they must endorse his candidacy in the State Convention at Toledo This no more than just Sherman is a leading man, foremost among national statesmen, and if Ohio republicans can do anything they can unite in an endorsement of his candidacy

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THE Manufacturers' Record, Baltimore, gives a complete detailed account of new industries and capital invested in the states south of the Potomac and Ohio, showing a total of 1855 new establishments and $161,118 000 capital, compared with 812 establishments and 61 618 200 dollars capital during the first half of 1886

COLUMBUS council wrestled with the midnight saloon closing ordinance for several sessions and then laid it away to quietly die It is just as well Disregarded laws are worse than none at all Even in Marion we would be just as well off without the ten o clock closing ordinance It isn't enforced and never will be

---

THE Judge wants to know who ever saw a woman that stuttered Nearest we ever came to seeing a curiosity of that kind was a feminine mute but all women of our acquaintance who talk at all—and they all do—let it pour fourth in an incessant strain without the semblance of an impediment

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Two Brutes Arrested

ROCKVILLE Md July 14 —Deputy Sheriff David Robinson has arrested and lodged in jail Robert J Mason the negro who it is alleged attempted to brutally assault Miss Anna Marlow yesterday Randy Burrell Mason's uncle stoutly resisted the arrest of his nephew and fought the deputy sheriff with a hoe He has also been lodged in jail Miss Marlow has identified Mason as her assailant Indignation runs very high

Liabilities $80 000

NEW YORK July 15 —A meeting of the creditors of Gardner & Co., manufacturers of veneer seats No 47 West Forty second street, was held yesterday afternoon and a statement was presented showing their liabilities to be $80 000 The exact value of the assets was not known and a committee of five was appointed to make an examination

Selling Confiscated Opium

SAN FRANCISCO July 15 —The largest sale of confiscated goods ever held in this city was made by the United States marshal yesterday It consisted of merchandise seized from Chinese steamers mostly opium, of which there was nearly two tons The latter realized $10 000

Wouldn't Kiss Him and He Stabbed Her

NEW YORK July 15 —Casper Beaver aged forty three a plumber went home drunk last night and asked his wife for ten cents to get a drink She refused He then asked her for a kiss and she declined to gratify him He then stabbed her in the throat, inflicting a wound which will prove fatal He was arrested

Death of a Prominent Citizen

BINGHAMTON N Y July 15 —Nial T Childs a prominent citizen died here yesterday morning of paralysis aged fifty eight He was extensively engaged in the tanning business at Ellenville N Y and Nicholson, Pa., and was an active Republican

THE TAJ OF AGRA

The beautiful tomb called the Taj Mahal, one of the sights of Agra India, once the capital of the vanished empire of the grand mogul, was built by the emperor Shah Jehan to show his lasting love and to provide an appropriate resting place for the fair body of that wife whose grace of body and mind were far above the average of her sex Little did he foresee that 250 years after his death this monument to a pure sweet woman would still remain the most beautiful piece of architecture in the world

The Taj garden is a third of a mile in length by one half that distance in breadth, its lower part adjoining the Jumna river At the river end is a rectangular court yard, running down to the river wall for a distance of over 300 feet. Built up in the middle of this is a level terrace of white marble raised between 25 and 30 feet above the level of the garden square with an edge of over 300 feet. Rising from each corner of this square is a stately white marble tower having neat balconies at various heights and a delicate open pavilion at the top

It took 20 000 men seventeen years to build this Taj which is inlaid with stones from nearly all parts of the world costing upward of ten million American dollars

The Taj itself is in the center of the terrace and takes up a space 186 feet square, with the four corners facing the towers cut off so as to make four wide faces and four narrow corners Crowning the middle of the flat roof is a snow white dome very high and of perfect proportions, from which springs a very long gilded spike having a star and crescent at its end Four smaller domes surround this large one, and marble pillars rise from each sharp edge which projects from the roof

The panels of the walls and all the columns are beautifully and delicately inlaid with mother of pearl bloodstone coral jasper turquoise lapis lazuli and other handsome stones shaped to represent leaves and flowers. This ornamentation is apportioned to all parts of the resting place of the dead with such judgment as to make one perfect whole

A massive gateway of red sandstone forms the entrance to the Taj garden The gateway is inlaid with ornaments and with inscriptions in marble One of the inscriptions ends with an invitation to the pure in heart to enter this garden of paradise

In the middle of an apartment directly under the main dome is a many sided high screen of most delicately perforated marble with an upper molding of inlaid mosaics similar to those on the walls and column In the middle of the space inclosed by this screen is a marble sarcophagus inlaid all over and containing inscriptions to the effect that it is the last resting place of the exalted one of the palace and that "God Alone is Powerful" To one side of this is the tomb of her lord and lover, which, because he was a man is a little larger and higher

We are told that Shah Jehan intended to build himself a larger and more magnificent tomb directly across the river, and to connect the two by a marble bridge But there is doubt of his ever having had any desire to be laid away from his one love If so, it could only have been a matter of vanity, and a kind fate stepped in and decreed that he should sleep beside the wife whose virtues *he had immortalized*

GREENROOM GOSSIP

Lillian Russell was a variety actress

Janauschek owns $50,000 worth of precious stones

Clara Morris is an intense admirer of horses

John Stetson has married Katharine Stokes

Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett are together at Cohasset.

Patti says she wears paste duplicates of her diamonds when on the stage

Clara Louise Kellogg has sailed for Europe, to return home in September

Mme. Modjeska and her husband are now at their summer home on the Pacific coast.

Solomon J Solomon narrowly escaped death at the recent fire in the Opera Comique

Mrs Langtry has foresworn allegiance to Great Britain preliminary to obtaining a divorce from her husband

Miss Genevieve Lytton, the leading woman for Steele Mackaye's new play, is said to bear a singular resemblance to Mrs Langtry

Miss Gertrude Barrett daughter of the actor Lawrence Barrett, is to marry Joseph Anderson, brother of Mary Anderson the actress

Henry Irving, in recognition of Miss Ellen Terry's success in the Amber Heart presented her with the play which he had bought from the author Mr Calmour

Miss Van Zandt charged $[illegible]0 each for the tickets to the private concert she gave in Paris for the benefit of the Opera Comique fire sufferers That is the highest price ever paid for admission to a concert in Paris but enough people paid it to crowd the large rooms

Billy Florence is having a great time fishing up in Canada One of his friends in this city received from him yesterday a monster St Johns salmon packed in ice In the note accompanying William said "I send you a silver beauty from the high waters of Restigouche He was a warrior and he deserves royal treatment at the final interment. I killed him this blessed minute after an hour's hard fighting." The ichthyological specimen weighed thirty five pounds.

THE FAIR SEX

Mrs Cleveland exercises with dumb bells

Mrs Vilas spends much of her time at the White house

Mrs. James G Blaine is not ill as reported a dispatch says.

Mrs. Martha J Lamb is connected with thirteen learned societies.

Mrs Frances Hodgson Burnett has gone abroad with her two boys.

Mrs Mary E Ryan of the Fireside Companion is said to draw $[illegible] 000 salary

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland lectures are to be published in The Magazine of American History

Miss Rockefeller daughter of the president of the Standard Oil company is a Vassar girl and studies by having an attendant read to her

TABLE DELICACIES IN NEW YORK

Russet apples are 60c a dozen.

Green turtle are 18c a pound

Halibut and eels 15c a pound

Frogs legs sell at 40c a pound

Cherries are [illegible] to 30c a pound

Spanish mackerel 50c per pound

California peaches are 75c a dozen

Soft shell crabs 75c to $1 50 a dozen

Turkeys at 1[illegible]c and 20c a pound

Loin and leg of veal is 20c a pound fillet 25c

Roasting chickens [illegible] to 40c a pound.

Restigouche salmon [illegible]c per pound by the whole fish 40c if cut

PERSONAL

Lord Tennyson's gout is very much better

Governor Foraker has purchased a fine old homestead near Madisonville O

Hon John R Thomas is said to be the best posted man on naval affairs in congress

Judge Samuel Treat of St Louis is said to be as lithe and active as if in the prime of life

Secretary Lamar is a Jersey cattle fancier and has a small herd at his home in Oxford Miss.

Congressman Taulbee of Kentucky, is described as a fine looking dark featured man, 35 years old

Gen Boulanger was nearly suffocated with smoke while escaping from the Opera Comique fire in Paris.

Henry W Slocum, who has just won the tennis championship of New England, is a son of Gen Slocum

Yan Phou Lee a celestial in the senior class at Yale has written a book entitled, "When I Was a Boy in China

Mr Perrins of 'Worcestershire sauce' fame has died leaving a personal estate valued at more than $3 300 000

Charles D Keep the journalist, left property on his decease valued at $500 000 over which two wives are quarreling

Prince Louis, eldest son of the regent of Bavaria and heir to the crown is 43 years of age and the father of nine children

Col Merriam commandant at Fort Laramie is in Europe trying to introduce his improved knapsack in the European armies

Lieutenant Governor Macdonald of Michigan, is reported to be in receipt of $40 000 *annually from a mining investment of only* $[illegible]

Governor Hill says his favorite way of spending a summer's evening is to lean back in a chair on the piazza of his house and reflect

Ex Governor Bell, of New Hampshire has declined re-election to a twentieth year as president of the New Hampshire Historical society

Gilbert A Pierce has been elected president of the University of Dakota He was formerly a newspaper reporter in the cultured city of Chicago

Charles Salter, a young Scotchman who was on the Celtic when that steamer collided with the Britannic has saved thirty nine persons from drowning

Adjt Gen Drum is a man of medium height about 60 years of age and not at all distinguished in appearance He is it is said, an Englishman by birth

Archibald Forbes the celebrated journalist, traveler and lecturer is suffering from a severe attack of eczema He is thought to be on the road to recovery

Bishop [illegible] of the Methodist Episcopal church objects to painting the devil black and all the angels white He wants some colored angels painted in pictures

Philip D Armour's son who lately came out of college has been taken into partnership and fitted out with a little bank account of his own to the tune of $1 000 000

The Rev John B Paxton of the West Forty second street Presbyterian church, New York preaches to a congregation whose wealth aggregates over $[illegible]00 000 000

C P Huntington the railway magnate has a great passion for fires and runs to all of them in New York when able Mrs Huntington also shares this characteristic

Mr Albert Sully the railway magnate is not only rich but generous He gave his favorite niece a check for $50 000 when she was graduated from school the other day

William K Vanderbilt will take an excursion through the Mediterranean in the yacht Alva accompanied by his family and a few friends The expense will be about $[illegible]00 a day

Ex Mayor Spence of Los Angeles Cal has given $50,000 as the nucleus of a fund for erecting a splendid astronomical observatory in southern California probably at San Bernardino

The late William A Wheeler had a modest estimate of the importance of the vice presidential office and thought with Benjamin Franklin that its occupant should be called 'His Superfluous Highness.'

Mark M Pomeroy says he will lay his charges against the management of the Gouverneur hospital of New York before Mayor Hewitt and if they are not sifted he will carry the matter into the courts

Mr Whitelaw Reid of the New York Tribune, who has been suffering from typhoid fever has on the advice of his physician left for California, in the hope of benefiting his health He is also troubled with asthma

The late George W Ryan of Elmira put up the first paper making machine in New York at Waterloo in 18[illegible]6 and a few years later he made the paper on which the first edition of the Book of Mormon was printed

Mr Tisza the Hungarian premier is a man of few words not particularly gracious in manner cautious in making pledges faithful in his promises, blameless in his private life and notably successful as a leader and statesman

Chief Engineer George W Melville of *arctic fame has just performed an unprecedented* piece of work In less than two weeks time he has prepared designs for the machinery of five different vessels of the new navy

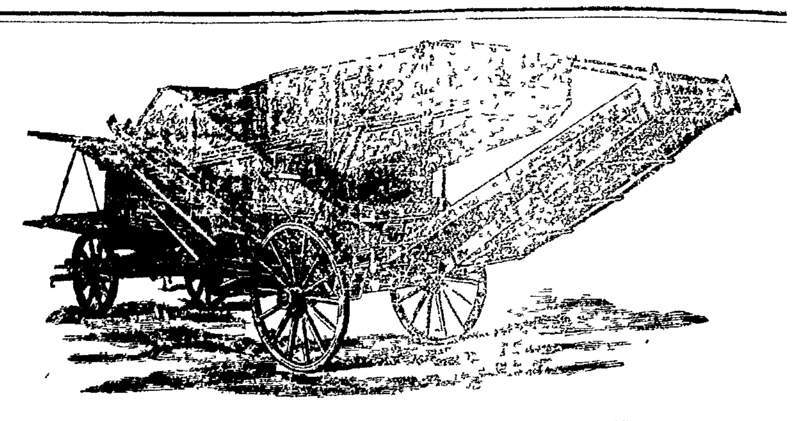
Gen Lucius Fairchild of whom there is much talk has one peculiarity of dress On the inside of his left coat sleeve, which hangs empty the tailors have constructed a small pocket in which he carries a handkerchief the edge of which appears to view between his sleeve and his breast

Wilson Waddingham of New Haven Conn who recently purchased the Antonio Otis grant of 163 000 acres of land situated in San Miguel county New Mexico is said to be the largest landed proprietor in the world He owns in fee 1 500 000 acres about 300 000 acres more than are claimed by the Duke of Westminster

Lawrence J Ibach living in the little village of Newmanstown Pa the blacksmith astronomer, is dying from a paralytic stroke For the last twenty four years he has made *calculations for some of the best almanacs* in the country He is uneducated but has acquired a very exact knowledge of the heavenly bodies and their cycles

C W McCormic a wealthy citizen of Thomasville Ga who is not a member of any church surprised the several white pastors of the different churches in that city recently by presenting each of them with a house and lot. In executing the deeds he mentioned no other consideration than that the preachers lives had been spent in "going about doing good"

Mr Joaquin Miller will have the assistance of Mr John Vance Cheney and Mr John P Irish in building a stone house on a windy hill looking out through the Golden Gate at San Francisco—"the rockiest bit of earth that ever defied an earthquake" Gulches and gorges and canyons lie all around it and out of every one of them bursts a fountain of cool water from the far off melting snows of the Sierras



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AN IOWA ASYLUM.

HOW THE FEEBLE MINDED ARE CARED FOR AT GLENWOOD

Some Information Gleaned from the Best Sources as to the Proper Treatment of Idiots—Not Enough Attention at Present Given the Defective Classes.

[Special Correspondence]

GLENWOOD Ia July 15 —The tenth census gives the number of persons belonging to the defective and delinquent classes in the *United States including criminals at* [illegible] or 1 in every 108 of the total population The cost of supporting the great army of deficiency was placed at $70 000,000 a year In the jails almshouses hovels, in the highways and byways of the land are to be found the weak and vicious reproducing their kind only to entail upon succeeding generations an increasing horde of illegitimates criminals and paupers to become a burden of expense for crime, not to speak of the untold expense of ruined lives disease and suffering

ASYLUM AT GLENWOOD, IA

The most remarkable instance of hereditary crime and pauperism of which there is a well traced history is that of the Juke family of New York state This interesting record was the work of Richard L. Dugdale, a member of the Prison Reform association He learned more or less of the life history of 709 descendants of the Juke sisters and presents a deplorable and appalling array of facts and figures. He traced this *wretched family through six generations, and* carefully calculates the cost to the communities infested by the fifth and sixth generations at over $1 300,000, not to take into consideration the entailment of crime misery and pauperism of survivors in succeeding generations and incurable disease insanity and idiocy, as a necessary sequence of all this debauchery Eighty of the Jukes were idiotic or insane The crimes of the family covered everything in the almost endless variety known to the law Both Martha and Ada Juke were women of feeble minds, but they left a record infamous though it be as 'mothers of criminals

The census shows upwards of 80 000 feeble minded and idiotic persons in the United States women in due ratio predominating The Juke sisters are the prototypes of like creatures to be found in jails and poor houses in every state in the Union The result is seen but the source is not considered. Prisons and asylums multiply and except with the few the causes and prevention of crime insanity and idiocy receive little attention or *thought.*

There are two views taken by the world in considering the defective classes One is a general disregard of the misery attending unfortunates in the hope and belief that the doctrine of the 'survival of the fittest' will ultimately wipe them out The proposition, too to destroy the helpless and incompetent young, is one that cannot be tolerated by civilized beings. That course is left to savages and the brute creation The second view is that of paternal government for defectives Dr Kerlin, in discussing the question of the government dealing with the wants and rights of the individual, says

In our present development government where best for the common weal should assume the relation of parent to its subject licensing here and refusing there correcting an evil at one point or absolutely abating that evil at another giving personal liberty where self reliance proves its rightful claim abridging personal liberty where its exercise is attended with a crusade against the rights of the peaceable whether in the spoliation of the house *breaker or house burner in the* tyranny and brutality of the inebriate's home or in the corruption of the very springs of life in the prostitution of the brothel'

Dr Powell of the Iowa Institution for Feeble Minded says 'The strongest letters of appeal for admission of inmates to our institution come from parents who have advanced to that period in life when thoughts of the future welfare of their children crowd heavily upon them The mother of an imbecile child is one of the most pitiable objects in the world for her burden of helplessness, grief and care must increase with the passing years and to many an aged mother has come the thought Who will care for and guard my afflicted daughter in the future?

'The very idea of a feeble child being without suitable protection is painful not only to parents but to all good citizens. It is not only justice to the individual but to the state that persons thus afflicted should have the strong arm of the commonwealth to shield and protect them. It is not enough that the state provide temporarily for this class of unfortunates *it must be a life school and home* for its inmates thereby preventing the transmission of infirmities to a still more degraded progeny ' An Iowa legislative committee urges the permanency of the feeble minded institution on the grounds of public safety believing that to turn inmates out with the possibilities of reproducing their kind was a disregard of law both human and divine.

New York and Pennsylvania have already taken advance steps in providing special and permanent accommodations for unguarded idiotic females Despite false political philosophy and hardness of heart the noble movement in behalf of the permanent support *of the weak minded and other dependent* classes will eventually succeed and all such delinquents will become the wards of the government In the future says Dr Kerlin the correlation of idiocy insanity pauperism and crime will be understood There will be fewer alm houses and more work shops Jails, criminal courts and grogshops will correspondingly decrease and here and there over the country may be the villages of the simple made up of the warped twisted and incorrigible, happily contributing to their own and the support of those more lowly—'cities of refuge in truth—havens in which all shall live contentedly because no longer misunderstood nor taxed beyond their mental and moral capacity They shall go out no more and they shall neither marry nor be given in marriage in these havens dedicated to incompetency

I was led to an investigation of this question of public control and isolation of the mentally deformed class in particular by a visit to the Iowa State Institution for Feeble Minded Children located at Glenwood where *350 of the most unfortunate of human beings* are congregated many of them having been rescued from the garbage heap of society and there trained in the direction of intelligence and betterment

Iowa was the seventh state in the Union to organize an institution for the education and care of this class Twenty states now recognize the right of the weak minded child to some sort of elevating influence Thirteen of these states have institution to this end while the other seven make partial provision for feeble minded children in private or other state institution The Iowa institution was opened in 187[illegible] under the superintendency of Dr O W Archibald now of the North Dakota insane hospital and was succeeded in 1880 by Dr F M Powell who has faithfully and intelligently carried forward the work At first the institution was regarded as an experiment, and parents were reluctant to pass their helpless children to the care of a state asylum Confidence increased as good results became apparent It was soon crowded and from one building the institution has grown *into a plant* of six fine brick structures where the work of recreating the real children of misfortune is carried on in a comprehensive manner

The system of instruction varies somewhat from that of the public school The instruction of the senses seems at first sight to be no difficult task but in the case of the feeble bodied and feeble minded it means almost their apparent creation It is a training of mind and body a joint education of brain and eye, and ear and hand and foot It requires earnestness and gentleness firmness and unlimited patience and where applied as it is at Glenwood it takes from dream faces the dull blank animal look and makes them human

The school department covers instruction from the simplest forms of fixing the attention and calling forth an effort such as opening and closing the hands winding yarn distinguishing colors and forms up to the elementary branches of reading writing etc There are also classes in drawing and singing and one of the features of the institution is a *brass band* of twenty pieces and quite as good music is made as could be brought out among an equal number of right minded boys. Both girls and boys receive instruction in sewing with hand and machine In the domestic department the girls are taught much that is useful in home and every day life

The industrial or manual department includes shops of various kinds, the farm garden and laundry The farm consists of 300 acres well tilled A herd of thirty Holstein cows furnishes the children with plenty of milk

The third department is the custodial which includes the asylum and nursery To those not acquainted with the habits and helplessness of the lower grade of inmates no idea can be had of the care required to keep things clean The laundry fitted up with steam machinery is busy all day long and a scrubbing force is constantly on duty The work of all connected with the institution is most exacting

Our public charities and reformatory institutions are among the highest and noblest products of Christian philanthropy—one of the finest outgrowth of Nineteenth century civilization Iowa has provided for the education and care of her defective as well as her normal children, with a munificence as broad and liberal as her prairies are grand and productive Dr Kerlin superintendent of the Pennsylvania institution the largest in the world pays the following tribute to the Iowa institution in an address before the national convention of charities and correction He said "Of all the states in which special provision has been made for the education of the feeble minded Iowa has most rapidly developed her work We cannot recommend a surer cure for those who are skeptical in regard to this work than to visit the Iowa institution It was founded in faith with the broadest perceptions of state duty and state capacity The public school system of Iowa is pointed out as a model one in the great family of states at the same time the Hawkeye state ranks with the older commonwealths in special educa*tional efforts.*

MOSES FOLSOM

They Always Stop and Smile

First Kentuckian—I understand that you and Bagley never speak as you pass by

Second Kentuckian—We don't.

First Kentuckian — Isn't that something new?

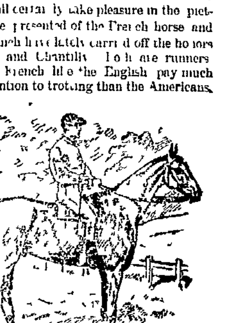
Second Kentuckian—Oh no, not at all we never pass by —Tid Bits

TWO FRENCH RACERS

Monarque and Tenebreuse, Winners of Two Great Gallic Matches

[Special Correspondence]

NEW YORK July 11 —Lovers of the race horse will certainly take pleasure in the pictures here presented of the French horse and mare which have lately carried off the honors at Paris and Chantilly Both are runners for the French like the English pay much less attention to trotting than the Americans.



MONARQUE

Monarque and Tenebreuse ("Monarch" and Darkness) are both from the stable of M P Aumont both bays bred in the Victot stud, in the valley of the Auge

At the Derby of Chantilly, Monarque led, and a fortnight later the mare Tenebreuse won the grand prize at the Paris races. Both were ridden by English jockeys the horse by H[illegible] and the mare by Woodburn, who had been hastily summoned from England Tenebreuse gained an easy victory at Paris, though among her competitors were Merry Hampton and The Baron who had won prizes at the British Derby The latter came in second at Paris

Monarque ran his first race in a long heat at Deauville when but two years old, and showed a slight "halt," which the French jockeys pronounced fatal to his chances as a runner, but did not hinder him in the short heat at Chantilly

The elegant form and free action of Tenebreuse excited the enthusiasm of all the sportsmen at the grand race, and she is regarded as the pride of the French course

TENEBREUSE

Both are from the same sire—Saxifrage Monarque's dam is Destinee, and New Star that of Tenebreuse Our cuts show the elegance of both horses and the style of the jockeys who rode them to victory

THE LADIES.

Ostrich feathers sold during March at Port Elizabeth South Africa realized £26 245

Summer dress goods are of infinite variety and as the salesman says, all 'make up well

A new French material called 'Trouville cloth has been introduced for bathing costumes.

Very pretty are the newest straw bonnets and by no means high enough to cause complaint.

Even hammocks are edged with lace now half a yard deep and not of a poor quality either

Silk gauntlet gloves to take the place of kid for hot weather come in nearly all the new shades

It is difficult to imagine how the new French fans of gauze can raise a refreshing breeze

White dresses with blue red dots are said to be destined for great favor during the holiday season

Ornamental watches dangling from the waist are exhibited by the Flora McFlimsys on parade

Jet capes are universally worn, and are looked upon as a very *dressy bit in the way* of a wrap

Young women whose tastes are extravagant have their Alpine stocks tipped with old silver

A pretty fancy in straw braid for bonnets is an inch wide picot ribbon seen through the meshes of the braid

Even men's white duck double breasted waistcoats are to be worn this summer by the audacious girl of the period

Irish poplin comes high, but a dress made of it will outwear two silk ones And then it requires but little trimming

The dark tan shades of gloves have lost something of their popularity, and black, brown gray and fawn shades are liked best

Coat sleeves are no longer made very tight over the arm, but are easy and loose for all materials especially for wool dresses. They have narrow velvet cuffs turned back on them and opened on the inside seam not outside as was lately the fashion.

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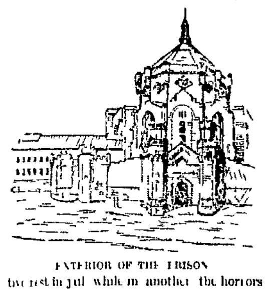
HOW THE CONVICTS OF THAT LAND ARE TREATED

They Are All Subjected to Solitary Confinement of the Most Rigorous Sort Even When They Are Being Preached to—Prisons in General

Belgium has carried the system of solitary confinement to its farthest possible limits. Her statists and administrators have apparently studied long on plans to preserve a prisoner in health and sanity yet completely cut off from his fellow beings, and the result is seen in the cellular prisons of which Belgium now has thirty. In those the figure of speech "a living tomb" has become an awful reality and the civilized world will watch the experiment with great interest for the question of associated as against solitary confinement is one on which the humanitarians and the practical administrators of the world are radically at issue. In the last two centuries the prisons of Christendom have been so improved that we shudder when we read of the cruelties of former days yet a very large and respectable minority of thinkers maintain that all which tends to make prison life agreeable is a mistake and that the horrors of prison life have their justification in the deterrent effect on possible criminals. To this the humanitarians have two answers: one that innocent men are sometimes imprisoned, the other that cruelty no matter in what form hardens the criminal. The result of the contending sentiments is seen in the strangely contradictory policy adopted in the United States. In one state the criminal is so tenderly dealt with that tramps commit minor offenses in order to take a recupera-

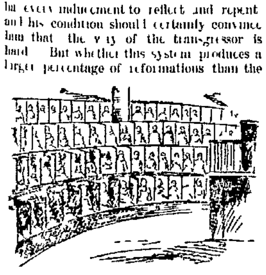


EXTERIOR OF THE PRISON

tive rest in jail while in another the horrors of prison life are such as to make the popular blood run when they are told. In England all the authorities are now agreed that solitary confinement tends to insanity so that form of punishment is now limited there to a few days in each year. In the United States the power to confine criminals in that way is very strictly guarded, and but few states permit it for any long time. In Michigan the law consigns murderers to solitary cells so solitary that the visitor who walks in the outer corridor feels a chill when he realizes that men like himself are hopelessly immured behind those thick walls and iron doors. The result is shown by the prison statistics is that the condemned murderer rarely lives ten years. A sentence in Michigan is only better than the death penalty in that it gives longer time for reflection and repentance and far worse in that it is really a sentence to death with the added horrors of slow torture.

In Belgium after long trial and consideration of both methods, they have decided in favor of solitary confinement for prisoners of all terms up to ten years. In 1869 M Berden chief of prisons began the work of remodeling all the penitentiaries (as Americans call them) and now there are thirty such in the little kingdom. We give a representation of the last one constructed that of St Gilles at Brussel which "accommodates" (what a word the report uses it) 600 prisoners. In these prisons every other consideration is subordinate to that of keeping the prisoner solitary. Even in the chapel, where he attends on the offices of religion the prisoner sees no one but the minister. His pew is a cell and from it he can only look straight forward to the pulpit. From the chapel, or from his work or daily promenade in the prison yard he goes to a cell where he is as completely isolated as if buried but his cell is comfortable as far as physical comforts go. It is spacious light and airy. He has a neat iron bedstead a table a comfortable chair a carpet and gas light at night. The ventilation secures him pure air, and his food is scientifically adjusted to insure health and strength. Thus does the government do its utmost to insure him length of life if life it may be called with leisure for reflection and repentance. The prisoner has all the toilet necessary for cleanliness and all the accessories to a religious life. He or she is in fact a monk or nun with abundant time to mortify the flesh and more than enough inducements to look for happiness only beyond the grave. And if his sentence be for a short term he still has every inducement to reflect and repent and his condition should certainly convince him that the way of the transgressor is hard. But whether this system produces a larger percentage of reformations than the

PRISONER IN WORKING DRESS

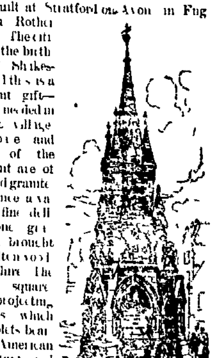


PRISON CHAPEL

other or whether insanity increases under it we are not yet informed we await the report of results. The prisoners do some work but it is all subordinate to the idea of reformation. In the first place all who have no regular occupation (and it is a noteworthy fact that few criminals have ever learned a trade) are at once taught a trade and the prison authorities promise that they will make a man an apt shoemaker in a year a tailor in six months, or a weaver in three. Of course all the work of the prisons is done by convicts, and so economically are the prisons managed that the cost to government averages but $50 per year for each convict. The mere fact that it costs something however shows that the prisons are run for other objects than saving money. The Belgian system naturally attracts much attention, and the results will be of much value to Americans.

A Shakespearean Drinking Fountain Erected by George W Childs

George W Childs of Philadelphia, has had a beautiful drinking fountain with clock tower built at Stratford-on-Avon in England in Rother market. The citizens of the birth place of Shakespeare feel this is a munificent gift—one long needed in that quiet village.



SHAKESPEAREAN DRINKING FOUNTAIN

The base and troughs of the monument are of Peterhead granite the balance a variety of fine delicate stone gray in color, brought from Bolton wood in Yorkshire. The base is square with projecting buttresses which have gablets bearing the American eagle, stars and stripes a lion and the arms of Great Britain. On the north is a granite basin finely polished, into which a stream of water flows from a bronze spout. On the east and west sides are troughs for animals and on the south a door affording admission to the interior. The inscriptions are cut into the stone as follows

I

The gift of an American citizen George W Childs of Philadelphia to the town of Shakespeare in the jubilee year of Queen Victoria

II

In her days every man shall eat in safety
Under his own vine what he plants and sing
The merry songs of peace to all his neighbors
God shall be truly known and those about her
From her shall read the perfect ways of honor
And by those claim their greatness not by blood
Henry VIII Act V Scene 4

III

Honest water which ne'er left man i' the mire
Timon of Athens Act I Scene 2

IV

Ten thousand honors and blessings on the bard who has gilded the dull realities of life with innocent illusions —Washington Irving's "Stratford on Avon"

The height of this monument to the vane is fifty five feet. The four dials of the clock are under crocketed gables with finials representing "Puck," "Mustard Seed," "Pease Blossom" and "Cobweb." The clock is illuminated at night. The arches are glazed and light the chamber in which the clock is placed.

At the corners are cylindrical turrets, terminating in conical spirelets in two stages the surfaces of the cones enriched with scale like ornament. The clock faces project slightly from a cylindrical tower flanked by four other smaller three-quarter attached turrets of the same plan, from the main central cylinder springs a spire of slightly concave outline, and the four turrets have similar but much smaller spirelets, all five springing from the same level, and all terminating in lofty gilded vanes. Immediately below the line of springing is a band of paneling formed of narrow trefoiled arches. The central spire has on four opposite sides gabled spire lights, and, at about one third of its height a continuous band of narrow lights to spread the sound of the clock bells.

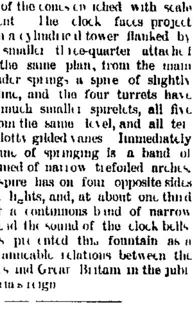
Mr Childs presented this fountain as a token of the amicable relations between the United States and Great Britain in the jubilee of Victoria's reign.

GEORGE L HUTCHINS,

The Humorist of The Bloomington (Ills) Sunday Eye.

Writing of his career as a newspaper man George L Hutchins the humorist and editor of The Bloomington (Ills) Sunday Eye, said a short time ago

My life has not been turbulent with hair breadth escapes or deeds of heroism, so necessary to the success of self made men. The greater portion of my pure, young life was poured out upon the columns of the Chicago St Louis and Denver newspapers. In a cloudburst of rapturous enthusiasm I established The Sunday Eye in Chicago taking it from Bloomington where it was looked upon with an eye of favor. For two years I succeeded in keeping the affair very quiet. To the great groping world it was a profound secret and I do not think it would ever have leaked out had our servant girl exercised the same careful reticence that has always characterized her when illuminating the kitchen stove with kerosene. Three years ago I brought back to Bloomington the sorrowful remains of my $10 000 experience a little jaded winded and weather beaten, but still in the ring. After plastering The Sunday Eye with a few healthful prescriptions I allowed nature to take her course.



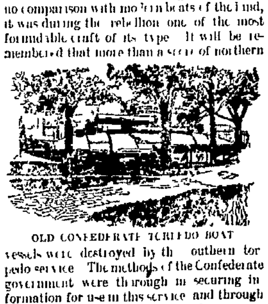
GEORGE L HUTCHINS

I am 29 years old born in a vine clad cottage on a farm near Clinton Ills. I am a collegiate but don't bank much on that. Been in the business fourteen years never killed anybody and never threatened to lecture. Have no bad habits known to the police. Was at one time associate editor with John H Oberly, civil service commissioner when he published The Daily Bulletin in this city. He is a bad egg. Bad eggs always bob up serenely.

Mr Hutchins' face is clean shaven save for a gracefully drooping mustache, and unlike the countenance of many humorists is round smooth and jolly. His humor has brought his paper into general prominence. Its edition is upward of 15 000 copies.

A Relic of the Confederacy

On the grounds of the United States Naval academy at Annapolis a superannuated Confederate torpedo boat is an object of much interest to visitors for although it will stand no comparison with modern boats of the kind, it was during the rebellion one of the most formidable craft of its type. It will be remembered that more than a score of northern



OLD CONFEDERATE TORPEDO BOAT

vessels were destroyed by the southern torpedo service. The methods of the Confederate government were thorough in securing information for use in this service and through the torpedo bureau at Richmond, Europe was scoured for material and ideas.

SOMETHING ABOUT "THE NOBLEST OF OUTDOOR GAMES"

Its Strong and Weak Points—Its Popularity—Everybody Can Play It—Courts and Racquets—Tennis Gowns Hats and Shoes—Its Facilities for Flirtation

Lawn tennis is an offshoot of the game of tennis the most famous and difficult of games of ball. It is an adaptation to suit outdoor courts, which are marked out on turf or on smooth ground. It is said to have been invented long ago but within recent years it has been popularized. It is a game either for two, three or four players. For single handed games the court is twenty seven feet wide and seventy eight feet long. The net, which divides it across the middle is three feet and a half high at the posts which brace it up and three feet at the center. The double court for three or four handed games, is thirty six feet wide.

Tennis clubs among persons of leisure exist all over the country. Their members though by no means all expert players unite in pronouncing lawn tennis the "grandest and noblest of outdoor games." Why? Because it arouses in the players a lively interest and is a game at which "everybody can play."

Ladies? "Oh bless you, yes. Some ladies are number one players but very few though. But then few ladies are experts in any game. The trouble is they rarely buckle right down to playing a game for all it is worth. They do not educate the eye to be quick. They don't think rapidly, and their muscular movements are not so quick and agile as men's—all for lack of practice, too. And they are less patient in games than men though in the hard lines of real life their patience ranks first."

STARTING LATE

"But is it not a game that requires considerable outlay of physical strength?"

Yes of course, said the young man who is authority on tennis. "It takes strength as well as some skill to play tennis, and ladies can injure themselves if they don't exercise some judgment but they can do the same in dancing rowing, walking riding—any form of recreation. Four games a day are all the strongest young lady ought to play, and all the sensible one will play."

"If judgment is used is lawn tennis a beneficial game physically?"

"None better. It exercises all the muscles."

"How about the right arm, is it not unduly developed, and isn't there such a thing as a tennis elbow?"

"To be sure. The right arm gets more than its share of development but so it does straight along through life. And as for the lawn tennis elbow, I will admit it, but it is not unavoidable. Judgment, judgment judgment, and you will avoid it."

"Flirtation?"

"Where is the game that affords it not? But lawn tennis absorbs your mind too much to admit of sentimental shines while it is going on. Cupid takes a back seat and calmly awaits a more propitious season. Display of athletic grace and ability goes away ahead of the tender passion in tennis."

"Are good players born or made?"

"Born, I think. Certain mental and physical qualities are necessary to good players. There is much in practice, but more in nature. We all know persons who could not be taught to sing in a thousand years."

"Dress?"

"Well, for ladies, something short in the skirt, and not heavy. The rule is 'a long dress will spoil your play, and the play will spoil your long dress.' Low cut shoes with soles of India rubber, and a small hat are necessary. No bracelets, bangles or things that get in the way are allowable. Soft felt hats in white, red and blue, in sailor shape and also high crowns with rolling brims are much in vogue. Even finger rings are discarded. They raise blisters by contact with the bat."

Do professionals take up lawn tennis?

"No that is probably why it retains its popularity so long. It is eminently a gentlemen's game. Professionals have not degraded it."

OVERHAND SERVICE

"What is the essential point in learning to play a good game?"

"Learning to tell where the ball will go. It is an instinct that comes of good judgment, quick observation and practice."

"What is a woman's weakest point in playing?"

"Volleying, of course."

"What is the most important thing to do?"

"Never give up. Next is keep your temper. Patience and determination will often win a game when the skill is on the other side. Last year 450 lawn tennis clubs obtained courts in Prospect park, Brooklyn. This gives an idea of its popularity, since every club which obtains a court there must have a regular organization with officers, and twelve members."

"What are the specialties of lawn tennis?"

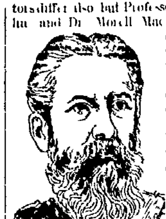
"Guard and attack, as in most games."

"What is understood by the term 'service'?"

"The way you bat the ball. There are three kinds of service, with variations. Overhand service, underhand service, and plain. The overhand is considered the best."

Sketch of the Man Who Will Inherit Kaiser William's Throne

Dire rumors have reached this country in regard to the cancerous growth in the throat of Frederick William crown prince of the German empire and of Prussia. These rumors have been so conflicting, in statement that it is hard to get at the truth. The doctors differ also but Professor Virchow of Berlin and Dr Morell Mackenzie, of London did not hesitate to state that the royal patient is suffering from a malignant cancer, in which case he is doomed. After an operation had been performed the physicians concluded the swelling was simply a warty growth and health may come again. If it be cancerous either the removal of the larynx and consequent loss of voice to the patient, or throat



CROWN PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM

only will be necessary. No patient has survived the latter operation thus far in medical practice.

The great importance of Frederick William's illness is shown by the fact that his aged father cannot long be expected to survive. Prince William, eldest son of our subject and his natural successor, holds the confidence of the German people in a remarkable degree. He is a favorite pupil of Moltke, and favorably disposed to the Bismarcks. As an officer has been a hard worker and is held in great esteem by the army. Should he by the death of his father succeed the venerable emperor, the peaceful policy of the aged monarch and his son, the crown prince will no doubt be forsaken. War with France would be almost sure to follow.

The earnest character and eminent talents of Frederick William were developed under excellent masters among others Ernest Curtius who accompanied him to the University of Bonn, where the prince was matriculated in the law faculty. After the completion of his education the prince visited several foreign countries, among others England, where he married the princess royal eldest daughter of Queen Victoria on Jan 25 1858 with the royal approbation of both nations. By this union are two sons and four daughters.

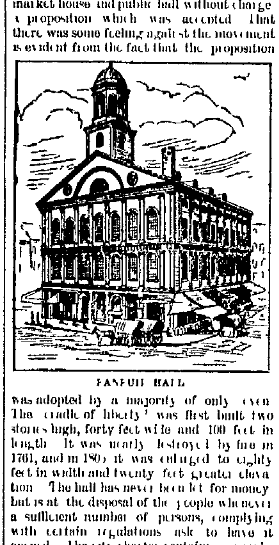
Since his father ascended the throne the crown prince has taken part in the most important affairs of state. He served in the Danish campaign in a subordinate capacity but with such ability that the king intrusted him to an important task in the war with Austria in 1866 viz, the command of the left Prussian wing operating in and from Silesia.

In the Franco Prussian war, 1870 71 the crown prince acted a very conspicuous part as commander of the troops of Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden. He was present at Sedan August 1870 and was made field marshal two months after by his father. During the emperor's illness caused by an assassin's shot in 1878 his public functions were ably performed by the crown prince.

FANEUIL HALL

The Famous "Cradle of Liberty" Briefly Described

Peter Faneuil, the founder of Faneuil hall, in Boston was born in New Rochelle N Y, in 1700. He died in Boston March 3 1743. In 1734 he offered to build for that town a market house and public hall without charge a proposition which was accepted. That there was some feeling against the movement is evident from the fact that the proposition



FANEUIL HALL

was adopted by a majority of only seven. The "cradle of liberty" was first built two stories high, forty feet wide and 100 feet in length. It was nearly destroyed by fire in 1761, and in 1805 it was enlarged to eighty feet in width and twenty feet greater elevation. The hall has never been let for money but is at the disposal of the people whenever a sufficient number of persons, complying with certain regulations ask to have it opened. The city charter contains a provision forbidding the sale or lease of the property. Until 1822, eighty years after its erection all town meetings were held within its walls.

The gallery is the only portion of the building provided with seats. Portraits cover the walls, among them Healy's picture of Webster replying to Hayne, portraits of the two Adamses Gen Warren Commodore Preble Edward Everett, Washington Lincoln and Governor Andrew.

The site for this building was reclaimed from the tide waters and $150,000 was expended in the erection of Faneuil Hall market, or Quincy market, as it is often called from the fact that the market grew out of a recommendation by Mayor Quincy in 1823. The capital for its construction was so judiciously managed that not only the market was built at the expense named, but six new streets were opened and a seventh enlarged without city tax or increase of the city's debt.

Faneuil hall was used as a theatre during the British occupation of Boston in 1775. In revolutionary times it was the usual place of meeting of the patriots, from which it gained the name of the Cradle of American Liberty.

The part played by Faneuil hall in the recent celebration of the queen's jubilee at Boston is already known to our readers.

A New Form of Crime

One of the English journals recently dwelt at length upon a new form of crime which an ingenious person in that country had invented. This was set down as something really remarkable, fairly entitling the inventor to a certain degree of homage. The new crime consisted in a series of burglaries perpetrated by a person who traveled from place to place in a yacht thus preventing suspicion from attaching to him, and went ashore whenever he hove in sight of a house worth cracking. Alas for the "inventor!" Here is another proof that there is nothing new on earth. Thieving, under the same circumstances has been going on of late up the Hudson, and it is recalled that the same idea was successfully carried out there a dozen years or so ago. The English writer seems to have dilated with the wrong emotion.—New York Tribune

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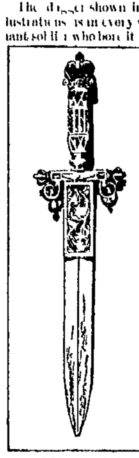
AN INTERESTING RELIC THAT IS NOW IN ENGLAND

A Weapon Made to Contain Deadly Poison—Designed to Be Always Mortal in Its Effect—History of the Knife—Its Peculiarly Deadly Characteristic

The interest of historians and antiquarians, as well as of a large body of the public has recently been aroused in England through the efforts of the British Museum to acquire possession of a most curious and valuable weapon that is identified with some of the most stirring scenes which this continent has witnessed and which was unfortunately, allowed to leave the United States after being held here for many years. It is the dagger of Cortez the daring conqueror of Mexico and the owner of California who is famous for having landed in a strange land with scarcely 500 followers. Like Cæsar, he burnt his ships behind him so that his troops could not return, and must therefore conquer or perish.

The dagger shown in the accompanying illustrations is in every way worthy of the valiant soldier who bore it being a fine example of an armorer's workmanship, and showing the devilish ingenuity of the Middle Age Spanish mind. It is made throughout of highly polished steel, and is altogether nearly a foot and a half in length. The handle is of finely wrought open filigree work in steel surmounted by a Spanish crown, with corresponding ornaments within it. The crossbar is of similar beautiful workmanship, with little pendant ornaments and a crown at either end.

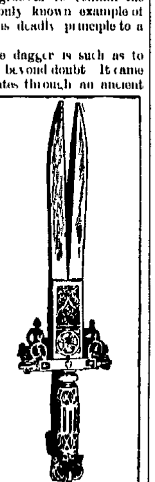


CORTEZ'S DAGGER

Below this is a sort of lock, an oblong structure four inches in length containing a piece of mechanism which by a pressure of the thumb opens the blade, like scissors, when it enters the wound and releases liquid poison therein contained, somewhat as the machinery of a rattlesnake poisons after cutting.

The blade, properly so called, is eight inches long, with a sharp point and edges and within it are grooves to contain the poison. This is the only known example of the application of this deadly principle to a dagger.

The history of the dagger is such as to place its authenticity beyond doubt. It came into the United States through an ancient Mexican family descending to the late Bishop Fortier of Mobile, who gave it to the celebrated Indian missionary, Father De Smet, S J to be deposited by him in the museum of the present University of St Louis where it remained for fourteen years. It then came into the possession of the Rev John Higginbotham a chaplain in the British army during whose residence in Bermuda it was held for many years in trust with a collection of other valuable weapons, by the late John Dower Murphy Esq of Waterford Ireland, with whom the British museum first opened negotiations for its purchase offering at one time it is said as much as $20 000 for the weapon. Father Higginbotham died in Ireland some time since, and it is now believed that this interesting relic will find a last resting place in the British museum.

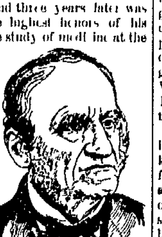


THE DAGGER OPEN

DEATH OF MARK HOPKINS

Sixty two Years of His Active Life in Williams College

Mark Hopkins D D LL D who died at Williamstown Mass on the 17th inst, was the oldest man actively engaged in educational works in the country. He was born at Stockbridge, Mass, on the 4th of February, 1802. After preparatory study in the academies of Lenox, Mass, and Clinton, N Y he entered the sophomore class at Williams college and three years later was graduated with the highest honors of his class. He began the study of medicine at the Pittsfield Medical college, but abandoned it for an appointment to a tutorship at Williams college. Two years later he again took up the study of medicine, receiving his degree in 1829. He at once began the practice of his profession in the city of New York.



DR MARK HOPKINS

Williams college with which his name has been so long and closely identified knowing his great strength of character and unusual capacity for mental activity, offered him the following year the position of professor of rhetoric and moral philosophy. He accepted, and in 1836, when President Griffin retired, Dr Hopkins, though then only 34 years of age was chosen to succeed him. For thirty six years he held the position of president of Williams college. He retired in 1872 at the age of 70, but retained the professorship of moral and intellectual philosophy.

Dr Hopkins spent sixty two years of his long life in Williams college as student, tutor, professor and president. He wrote many essays, and delivered many lectures outside of the college on moral and philosophical subjects. Among his published works are "Evidences of Christianity," "Moral Science," "The Law of Love and Love as a Law," and an "Outline of the Study of Man." He has also published a volume of his baccalaureate sermons under the title of "Strength and Beauty" and a volume of lectures delivered at Princeton on the "Scriptural Idea of Man" is now in press and will soon appear.

He Sized Him Up

"Excuse me stranger," he said, "but what are you reading that makes you laugh so uproariously?"

"The jokes in this almanac. They are very funny."

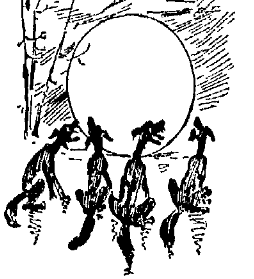
"Excuse me stranger," he again said, "but ain't you from Philadelphia?"

"Yes, sir."—New York Sun

As Proposed by Henry Guy Carleton—Soap and Spelling Books

I confess that I regard the situation as grave and critical. There are 409 Indians, including squaws and papooses, on the war path and our total available force with which to resist their ruthless advance upon civilization is even less than 25,000 regular troops. Without wishing to excite unnecessary apprehension or create uneasiness in the large cities, I merely suggest it is evident that in the great struggle we can only hope for supremacy by the exercise of superior judgment and tactics, and by a desperate determination to resist the savages to the last gasp.

Although the secretary has at his call the advice of persons who have studied and mastered the Indian question during a long residence in Washington, and whose experience with savage tribes in New York, Philadelphia and other frontier stations enables them to speak with assurance, I trust he will not despise the few little hints I have brought with me from New Mexico and Texas.



The victory obtained by our forces over Geronimo is a notable precedent. This chieftain with at least forty warriors, including a few boys and a couple of squaws, held Sonora and New Mexico in a state of siege for nearly a year. With only three battalions of cavalry and six companies of infantry, and with the support of a meager brigade of the Mexican army, we successfully prevented his invasion of the north, and when finally he ran out of ammunition and surrendered, we were almost able to guard him back to the reservation and would have done so had he not ruthlessly broken away.

The good old days when a territorial sportsman could go out any fine clear morning and kill half a dozen Indians before breakfast, have passed away. It is now the policy of the government to conduct an Indian war without bloodshed, and of late years the effort has been entirely successful. The only question of moment is the one of expense. There are thoughtful statesmen who contend that to expend $2 000 000 and a year's time to capture forty Indians who would not bring a dollar and a half apiece at a sheriff's sale is unnecessary and wasteful. On the other hand a too rigid economy might result in the Indians remaining permanently at large and respectable citizens thereby lose their hair and become humorists, wandering north in great and destructive numbers to the terror of the inhabitants.

The real cause of the prolongation of New Mexican campaigns is the inability of officers to sit quietly down and map out the expedition in accordance with the rules of war. With a large family of red ants in the front parlor, a horned toad on the window sill catching flies, a centipede in his left boot and the uncertainty as to whether it is a tarantula or a scorpion he feels on the back of his neck the commanding officer is in doubt whether to send for a case of paris green or a dose of bromide, and the tactical portion of his meditation naturally suffers. Then the constant necessity of keeping the bed posts deluged with kerosene is apt to make a general's calculations go wrong, and I have known the simple presence of a vigorous rattlesnake behind the post commander's trunk to break up his entire plan for a battle.

The climate is also somewhat prejudicial to military discipline and maneuvers. New Mexican hens lay hard boiled eggs all through the summer, and in midwinter the post trader cuts whisky with a buzz saw. There is more solid and substantial climate in one New Mexican day than can be found elsewhere in a year, and for an energetic officer to find his pack mules and bacon fried together at the end of a march is disheartening.

Perhaps through a desire to cater to the taste of the inhabitants nature has given New Mexico very little water. The rivers exist on the map, with the exception of the Rio Grande, which occasionally has water enough in its course to lay the dust. A spring is to be found here and there, loaded with alkali, epsom salts and green scum, with an occasional coyote tanned in the center to give it a flavor.

The fauna of New Mexico are few but of interest. Beside sixteen varieties of rattlesnake twenty one of horned toad and forty two of lizard there is the coyote and the greaser. The greaser is wealthier than the coyote. I have known an opulent greaser to possess two strings of red peppers, a bushel of corn, a peck of onions and seven dogs. One greaser, who lived near Fort McRae, was the Vanderbilt of the section. He had nine dogs. The coyote is so poor he cannot even afford to keep fleas.

The coyote is superior to the greaser in that he sings. Shortly after midnight I have known officers who had but an indifferent ear for music to lie awake for hours listening to a chorus of coyotes and expressing their opinion in the strongest terms. A coyote sings every night when he has no supper, and he gets a supper about once a year when he is in luck.

I have a suggestion to submit to Mr Endicott.

Let packages of soap and spelling books be scattered through the fastnesses of the Mimbres, the Sierra Blanca and the Mogollon mountains. Discovering these the Indians impelled by fatal curiosity, will try to find out their use. Soap is pernicious to an Indian. It enfeebles his constitution on the first application. Then, while the agony of his first cleanliness is upon him, he will desperately seek relief from the spelling book, and the first touch of rudimentary education will kill him. This method is cruel perhaps, but it is sure.—New York World.

Guest (at table d'hote dinner, indicating a fellow guest whose back is turned)—Waiter, that gentleman certainly has a fit! Waiter—No, sair. He is eating ze macaroni.—New York Sun

June days are such perfect idyls it's a pity one can't be a perfect idler.—Burlington Free Press.

Some of those collapsed coffee speculating firms in New York get mad when they are asked "Well, Java good time?"—Norristown Herald

The peach crop has been totally ruined oftener than usual this year, but the worst ruin will not begin until the fruit comes to market.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Abdominal cramp" is what's the matter with Emperor William. The medical name for it is cucumberitis and small boys call it bellvake.—Minneapolis Tribune

Middle sized Boy—I kin lick der crowd. Chorus of Small Boys—Come on, fellers! Middle sized Boy—Hol' on! hol' on! I jest said that to scare you fellers, that's all.—Burlington Free Press

When he first wooed her and told her his love,
He called her his duck—his own turtle dove
When she refused him his tone did lose,
He called her a catbird, a simple young goose!
—Whitehall Times

Mrs Nouveau Riche—Aw yes that's very pretty, but I don't like the title "Common Prayer." Haven't you—aw—any other kind? I don't care how much I have to pay.—Harper's Bazar

Albert a 4 year old lad of Sag Harbor daily sits down to the table with his father and mother grandfather and grandmother, and great grandfather and two great grand mothers. He gets his second piece of pie simply by asking for it.—Harper's Bazar

It is a singular fact that when two young men meet they address each other "How are you old man?" and that when two old fellows meet they say "My boy."—New York Sun

Before the sun was made to rule the day there is evidence in ancient Chaldean manuscripts to show that the world was illuminated by red headed men.—New York Journal.

"Little Liver Pills" are advertised. Persons who have big livers will have to resort to some other cure.—Norristown Herald

There is a man in Cedar Rapids so stingy that he don't even wash his face for fear of losing the dirt.—Marshalltown Electric Light

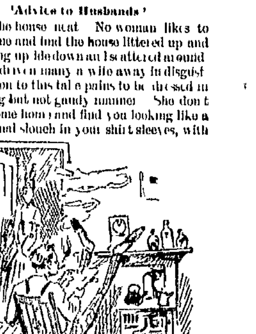
Lord Tennyson's jubilee poem has been set to music and those who have heard it think that the poet ought to be set to pounding rock under a life sentence.—Peck's Sun

According to the American system of industrial economy it takes three men to run a pile driver and 110 to look on and see how it is done.—Duluth Paragrapher

"Yes, dear we're enjoying Bath Beach immensely. There is such lovely bathing and boating, etc s'keeters."—New York Sun

"Advice to Husbands"

Keep the house neat. No woman likes to come home and find the house littered up and everything upside down and scattered around. This has driven many a wife away in disgust. In addition to this take pains to be dressed in a pleasing but not gaudy manner. She don't like to come home and find you looking like a professional slouch in your shirt sleeves, with



your feet on the mantelpiece the house full of five cent cigar smoke children not washed or dressed, nor the beds made. Always wear your best when she comes home, and she can not fail to notice in a few weeks how pretty you look and think better of you for it. All these things have their effect.—Walt McDougall in New York World

A Plain Understanding

Close by a railroad junction in Alabama where we had to wait some time for the other train was a general store, and several of us went over to see how business was done. The proprietor was a little old man with a benevolent face, and his clerk was his son, who was a hawk eyed sharp nosed young man with no benevolence about him. The customers were principally negroes, and there was a great run on some new tin coffee pots just unpacked. The one hung up for a sample was marked "twenty five" on the bottom. Every time a darky asked the old man for a coffee pot he was referred to "William," and every time William was asked for calico he referred the customer to father. We saw this go on until our curiosity was aroused, and the colonel finally asked the old man for an explanation.

"Stranger?" queried the old man in reply.

"Yes."

"Don't live about here?"

"Oh, no, just waiting for the train."

"Well, then it's just this way. William has the conscience to ask forty cents fur a twenty five cent coffee pot, and as he's a leetle sot in his ways I let him tend to that line."

"But about the calico?"

"Well, try as hard as I may, I can't ask over eighteen pence for ten cent calico, and as William knows how rigid my principles are he never interferes with my side of the store."—Detroit Free Press.

No Dividend

Omaha Man—What does this bill of $5 mean?

Physician—It is for attendance on your little daughter.

"You were only at the house once."

"Yes but it was a surgical operation—extracting a coin which she had swallowed."

"Well it wasn't a $10 gold piece, it was only a quarter."—Omaha World

Select Society

Mrs Waldo (of Boston)—I have a letter from your Uncle James, Penelope, who wants us to spend the summer on his farm.

Penelope (dubiously)—Is there any society in the neighborhood?

Mrs Waldo—I've heard him speak of the Holsteins and Guernseys. I presume they are pleasant people.—New York Sun

The Blue Laws

Citizen (to policeman, Sunday morning)—Are the side doors all closed today?

Policeman—Tighter nor a drum, sorr.

Citizen (indignantly)—Well, it's mighty tough!

Policeman (moistening his lips)—It's moighty harrud on the police, sorr.—New York Sun

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
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STAR PUBLISHING CO. - - - - PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY, - - - - - - - - JULY 16.

To any person who notices the workings of the municipal body of lawmakers, it is very emphatically apparent that a few councilmen fall very short of attending to their duties and in cases where it is imperative that they should. There is business including the expenditure of public funds that receives no more careful attention from the proper committeemen than the boys playing on the streets give, and it is a fault that we have no hesitancy in alluding to. There are large sums of money paid out for street improvement every week, and without questioning Mr. Walsh's honesty, we can safely say that the payrolls have not been receiving one whit of the attention due them. This very fact came near placing the street commissioner in a false light when it was seen that unusually large wages had been paid without explanation. Mr. Walsh explained that extra time demanded it and the matter appeared satisfactory to the members who could not understand it from the bills rendered, but the incident served to show that the payroll had not received the proper attention. It seems that so many councilmen forget that they should watch the public expenditures as they do their own, for half of the present council do not do it. There is entirely too much carelessness and it must be done away with to avoid very severe criticism.

THE "Jim Crow" cars on the Southern railroads are the cars in which the negroes, smokers, second-class ticket people ride.

When Mr. Reagan, some years ago, first introduced an interstate commerce bill he was obliged, in order to marshal sufficient strength to give it a better foothold, to consent to the insertion of a provision making holders of first-class tickets equal before the law as to the occupancy of first-class cars. It was expressly stated, in debate, that the changes sought to be made were intended for the benefit of the negroes who were compelled to use second-class accommodations when they had been sold first-class tickets at first-class prices. Without such a provision the Reagan-Cullom bill could not have been passed.

If the bill is of as much general advantage as Mr. Reagan claims, the people for whose benefit it was passed are certainly very selfish in not allowing its benefits to become widespread. Since no man has a right to expect something for nothing, the Jim Crow car system—now before the Inter State Commerce Commission—will go, provided the Commission does its duty.—Columbus Dispatch.

SPIRITUALISM, as now known, that is to say the spiritualism of rappings, slate-writings and materializations, has been put to a fearful, and almost conclusive, test by the commission appointed by the University of Pennsylvania. This commission is composed of ten well-known citizens of Philadelphia, appointed by the trustees of the university in accordance with the last will of Mr. Henry D. Seybert, who gave the university $60,000 upon condition that a commission be appointed to investigate the report upon spiritualistic phenomena. The committee has made investigations with unprecedented thoroughness, and has presented a report giving the facts and the conclusion thus far arrived at. The most noticeable sentence is this: "Our experience has been that as soon as an investigation worthy of the name begins all manifestations of spiritualist power cease."

THE annual draft on our forests for purposes outside of the ordinary lumber supply, is given by an exchange as follows: Shoe pegs require 100,000 cords of timber annually in their manufacture, matches 300,000; lasts and boot trees, 500,000. All this is of the most superior quality; straight grained and clear of knots and gnarls. To raise the telegraph poles of the country require 800,000 trees, and 300,000 more are required for annual repair. The railway ties of the country annually consume 75,000 acres of timber at least thirty years old, and the fencing of railways represents forty-five million dollars and the annual repair fifteen million dollars. These are but a moiety of what is required of the United States forests supply. The burning of brick alone requires 2,000,000 cords of wood annually.

IT is seriously proposed that the 600 grand army posts unite in erecting a large building in Washington in which to preserve the records and trophies now in possession of the various posts. As the grand army has a total membership of 35,000, it is plain that such an enterprise could be carried out without great individual sacrifice. As an average age of the members of the grand army is 46, it is evident that such an undertaking will have to be begun soon. In the nature of things the number of posts will soon begin to diminish, and in no very long time the last one will cease to exist. To collect their property in a sort of national museum in the way proposed, appears to be the only means by which it can be preserved after the posts die out.—Cleveland Press.

ANDREW ROY, of Glen Roy, Jackson county, is a candidate for state inspector of mines. Mr. Roy is of Scotch nativity and was sent to the mines at the age of eight years. He came to America in 1848, settling in Maryland. He was in Arkansas when the war began, came north and joined the 10th Pennsylvania Infantry. He was badly wounded at Gaines' Mills and fell into the hands of the rebels. He was told by the surgeon he could not get well, but he recovered and was payrolled. In 1865 he came to Ohio and has ever since been a leading man for the mining interests. To him is due the passage of the laws protecting miners in their dangerous work, and the appointment of inspectors to see that the laws are enforced. He was the first inspector and enforced the mining laws with great good sense.

IT seems that the impudent Foraker has been engaged in the sectional strife raising business for a long while and we will mention one of his tricks that the partisan press has overlooked. At a time when the residents of Charleston, S. C., were sufferers of the terrible earthquake, Foraker had no better sense and no more propriety than to send hundreds of tents for their shelter, thus stirring up a sectional discord, while President Cleveland was quietly attending to his own business, fishing in northeastern New York. That Foraker is a sectional-strife-stirring, cheeky cuss, but the sufferers got some comforting shelter out of the tents and the action has been pardoned on that ground.

THE threatened revolution in Hawaii Island broke out last week when the military and the foreign populace went to the King and demanded the resignation of the Gibson ministry and the appointment of Mr. Green as Mr. Gibson's successor. The coup d'etat was an entirely bloodless proceeding, but it is feared that the deposed ministry will not submit and a long and bloody civil war may ensue. The leading cause for the dissatisfaction is that in Sandwich Islands the foreigners pay the taxes, and have no voice in the government, while the natives who attend to the law part spend all the money they raise and more too. The King is scared and has began on his work of economy.

ACCORDING to the census of 1880, there were then thirty-seven establishments engaged in making matches in the United States, employing a capital of two million one hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars worth of matches. This represents about sixty thousand million matches. At present the number of establishments is smaller, but the capital and product much larger. Since the removal of the revenue tax of one cent on every one hundred matches, prices have fallen about one-half, and the consumption is said to have increased nearly one-third.

FIRE that originated in the loft of a variety theatre in Hurley, Wis., destroyed one hundred and fifty buildings before it was checked for want of material. The total loss is several hundred thousand dollars. Seventeen lives are known to have been lost, and other persons are believed to have perished in the flames. This is the fourth great fire that has visited Hurley, and the whole town is now in ruins except some isolated buildings.

M. HALSTEAD has gone to Europe and the Commercial Gazette will not likely be so hostile to the prohibitionists during his absence. This will please and disappoint that party, both at the same time. He is a vigorous opponent of their party and they will be pleased at his telling blows being omitted from that paper, but disappointed because he isn't editing to offend the republican-prohibition element.

NEXT year's round-up of cattle on the Colorado ranges will probably be the last, if the Denver Republican is correct. Cattle raising on the range exclusively is said to be a thing of the past in Colorado, the change having been brought about by farmers settling on the grazing lands, which they are taking up under the homestead and timber culture laws.

THIS is the season of the year, just now, when the public must be patient with the newspaper man who is expected to dish up the average quota of news whether it is transpiring or not. Even the people who invent newspaper lies are quiet just now and legitimate and interesting news items are as scarce as the evidences of Galion's boom.

THE Cincinnati Post says the Fidelity's collapse has had the effect to hammer the price of bank shares down to something near their true value as securities; and the speculative feature that existed in the organization of new banks having been removed we don't hear so much about proposed new banks.

THE newspaper reports from Upper Sandusky say that Uncle Bobby Kerr died with a curse on his lips. This may be true, as he was a very blasphemous man, but it is not necessary to report it to the reading world. Only his riches give notice to such matters.

MR. BLAINE is having quite a great ovation in England, and all parties, titled and untitled, are vieing with each other in paying the distinguished American honors. Mr. Blaine, however, declines to take part in English politics.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Bancroft keeps eight type writers busy.

The statue of Linnæus is to be erected in Chicago—a replica of that in Stockholm

Governor Bartlett, of California, is steadily regaining health, though he is not yet able to attend to business.

M. Menier, head of the great chocolate manufacturing house of France, is making a tour through this country.

Thomas Ochiltree has been given a post-office in Indiana. He is not Col Thomas Porterhouse Ochiltree, however.

The presidency of Adelbert college at Cleveland, O., has been offered to Professor Herbert B Adams, of the Johns Hopkins university, of Baltimore.

Mr. Howells' son John is to enter Harvard next term. The young man at first intended to study architecture at the Paris School of Fine Arts, but changed his mind.

Minnie Hauck's father was a German and a shoemaker, in the most straitened circumstances. Her voice early attracted the attention of one of New York's richest men, who had it cultivated.

Col. Daniel Lamont got his title by President, then Governor Cleveland, by appointing him to position on his staff, carrying with it the honorary rank of colonel Daniel previous to that was a reporter on The Albany Argus.

Philip D. Armour is a pretty good man to have for a father. The son who lately came out of college has been taken into partnership and fitted out with a little bank account of his own to the tune of $1,000,000.

"Dan" Rice, of Cincinnati, the veteran showman, has just married a Mrs. Robinson, one of the wealthiest ranch owners in Lavaca county, Tex Rice is her third husband. He is something over 73 years old, while she is 45.

Gen. Lew Wallace has been lawyer, soldier, politician, diplomatist, painter and author. A recent writer says that his "Ben Hur," as a historical romance, is greater than "Ivanhoe," and a work of the imagination greater than the "Count of Monte Cristo."

Near Rumford Corner, in Maine, a gentleman riding on a buckboard overtook a rather weary looking gentleman and lady on the highway, whom he invited to ride. The lady took a seat beside the proprietor of the team and the gentleman got on behind. The driver was much surprised when he arrived at the public house in the village to hear the man on behind accosted as Governor Long.

Among the "distinguished authors' autographs" now on sale in New York are three of the love letters of Keats to Fanny Browne. "Their value is hard to estimate," the catalogue says, "for each letter is unique in itself, displaying the tender sensibility and passionate love of the man and poet without reserve." In the absence of any definite data by which to gauge their value, they are priced at $75, $125 and $150 respectively.

Jay Gould's health has not improved. He is still obliged to let business alone. His intimates insist that he is no longer troubled with insomnia, and there is an earnest effort to give currency to the idea he is no longer a sick man But the fact remains that he is far from being well. His office desk is piled up with business that he is neglecting for the simple reason that he does not feel equal to the task of dispatching it. His life may not be in danger, but he is a sick man all that n fo

SUMMER RESORT NOTES.

Mount Hugging in New Hampshire is to have a summer hotel. It ought to rival Kissimee, Fla., as a pleasure resort.

It pleases the Saratoga people to observe how the cottage colony is expanding every year, and to note, too, the "rich quality" of the newcomers.

Student waiters at White Mountain hotels will be amenable to gifts of certified checks from all visiting millionaires who desire to hasten the completion of their classical education.

Archery is to be revived at Newport, aside from the recreation superintended by Cupid, and on several lawns are already seen the target and netting for arrows that avoid the bull's eye.

Where will mosquitoes pass the season! Each and every one of the 10,008 summer resorts advertise "positively no mosquitoes" But this may be merely a warning for them not to come!

They are to have an "aquatic tournament" at Lake George in August with boat races for maidens and prizes worth winning. The last night there is to be a "feast of lanterns" on the lake.

They are giving out that President Cleveland will pay a visit in August to the Wentworth, Newcastle, N. H., which is "kept" by his particular political friend, Hon. Frank Jones, a brewer.

A man painting a patent medicine advertisement on the rocks at Catskill the other day was thrown down a precipice by an indignant hotel keeper. The patent medicine man went down with colors flying.

Some of the new pronunciations of resorts adopted by "ye fashionable people" are Two-hay-do for Tuxedo; Naw-ag-raw for Niagara; Bore Horbore for Bar Harbor; Say Gurt for Sea Girt, and Sere-to-ga for Saratoga. The newest edition of Webster does not show alteration in the pronunciation of "jackass!"

"Maggie," he said to the band painted waitress at the Catskill hotel, "Maggie, you may bring me some roast beef and—" "Miss Margaret Bangs is my name, sir," she replied, "and most people call me Miss Bangs. I may bring you roast beef, may I! Well, I'll tell the lady who waits on this table!"

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Surf bathing is no longer fashionable.

Bonnet strings are very short, when any are worn.

The tight coat sleeve will soon be a thing of the past.

The Frances Cleveland turban is the favorite small hat of the season

A bridegroom's gift to his bride the other day was a life policy for $25,000.

Half short sleeves are seen on the prettiest nainsook dresses for little children, with sometimes a little puff on the shoulders.

Glass buttons of different colors are used on the black costumes where the trimming is of the same color, either on velvets or ribbons.

Absurdity, if not something else, made it necessary that a pug dog, owned by the bride, should be present at the wedding the other day.

Ruffles are again seen instead of pleatings on light fabrics, and it must be confessed they are less stiff and more appropriate as trimming

Soft India silks are used for little girls' summer costumes, and are trimmed with white Hamburg so that they may be laundered

Velvet skirts are worn with soft and silky fabrics, and are usually of more than one color in the stripes, which, to be stylish, should run around and not from up to down

Old rose with light green is very stylish in headgear, and there are many different ways of combining these colors which are really harmonious, and again some are very gaudy.

INSECTS, BIRDS AND ANIMALS.

Riverside, Iowa, has a calf with three tails.

A live lamb with two bodies and one head is the latest Tuscarora (Cal) "freak."

For over twenty years bees have inhabited a large pine tree near Watkinsville, Ga., and the other day a farmer cut it down and found a hollow thirty-eight feet long, and eight inches in diameter, completely filled with honey.

A gray eagle was shot near Frankfort, Mich, the other day at the outlet of Crystal lake. When shot the bird was skimming over the water for fish, and its mouth and throat were crammed full. The bird measured seven feet across, from the tip of the wings.

A farmer near Pana, Ills., has an old shepherd dog that took care of a weak lambkin all last spring, nursing it back to health, while its own mother discarded it. The dog then adopted a sick little pig that the sow had neglected, and in this case, also, proved a successful nurse.

A farmer's dog in France, says The London Telegraph, dragged a strange man from under his master's bed and fought until it had killed the man. The gendarmes were then sent for and they found a dagger, a revolver, and a thief's whistle in the man's pockets. Upon one of the gendarmes blowing the whistle from an open window, four ruffians appeared upon the scene, entered the house, and were arrested.

Here is the way they make sparrows useful in Germany: Long troughs, placed at the eaves of houses, are occupied by the sparrows in building their nests. When the young are hatched and the mother goes out to procure food, wire screens are placed over them, with interstices large enough to permit the passage of food into the younglings, but too small to allow them to escape. As soon as they become plump they are killed, and make a desirable article of food.

Ara Soule, of Grant, Minn., noticed that one of his favorite hens had ceased laying eggs, but was growing remarkably large. Finally, after attaining an astonishing size, then hen died, and Mr. Soule was curious enough to hold a post mortem examination. He cut the fowl open and was somewhat astonished when four well developed spring chickens popped out and began strutting about the barnyard. He supposes that some trouble with the hen's organization had stopped the egress of the eggs and that the natural heat of her body incubated the chicken germs

MILITARY MATTERS.

There are 25,000 boxmakers in London.

It will cost Belgium 11,000,000 of francs give her infantry new arms.

The bearskin helmet, worn by the members of the British foot guards, costs £1 9s.

Fifty horses purchased in Canada for the use of the army have been landed at Woolwich arsenal.

A colonial service paper, The Australian Naval and Military Gazette, has been established at Melbourne.

A recent order in the British army forbids soldiers to be seen carrying children through the streets of Woolwich.

The Prussian war minister will give two prizes for a new saddle for cavalry. The first prize is £300 and the second £150.

Advices from Merv say that the Russians at Chardjui are fitting out two steamers and a number of iron lighters to transport material for the Transcaspian railway and to reconnoiter on the Amu-Daria river. The British are equipping two light draught steamers, with steel guns, for use upon the upper Amu-Daria.

The last medical return of the British army shows that the greatest mortality has been in the heavy cavalry, 2.53 per cent., and the least in the field artillery, 1.41 per cent. The most numerous cases of disease as distinguished from wounds were those of zymotic diseases over the returns of last year, and one case of rabies is mentioned.

The first of the English 110 ton guns has completed its trials over the sea ranges before Shoeburyness, and been put on board the new ironclad Benbow, at Chatham The second gun of the same nature will be taken to the Benbow from Woolwich, where the third will remain in reserve to supply the place of either of the others if occasion should require.

People of a skeptical and mathematical turn of mind are just now working out the following "rule of three" sum: "If 11 torpedo boats out of 24 are rendered temporarily useless after a fortnight's evolutions and tactics, how many men of war out of the 100 to be engaged in the jubilee naval review are likely to come to grief, by collision or otherwise, in 10 days?" We are seriously considering the advisability of offering a prize for the best solution.—Army and Navy Gazette.

THINGS YOU MAY LIKE TO KNOW.

A little borax in the water used for bathing the face will tend to remove an oily look.

Vaseline or cold cream applied to the finger nails every night will tend to make them less brittle.

Eggs should never be placed near onions, fish, cheese, lard, coffee or any article from which rises a perceptible odor.

Flannels should be ironed on the wrong side, with an iron that barely sizzles under a wet finger, until they are quite dry.

Dust and coal smoke are removed from papered walls and ceilings by rubbing them with a broom wrapped around with a soft white cloth; the cloth should be changed whenever it becomes much soiled.

A cheap and effective disinfectant can be made by dissolving a bushel of salt in a barrel of water, and with this water slack a barrel of lime. This forms a sort of chloride of lime, which may be used freely in cellars, outhouses, etc.

To keep silver plated articles bright, dip them occasionally in a solution of hyposulphite of soda. Large articles, like pitchers and salvers, should be wiped off with a rag dipped in the solution and dried with a soft towel. By rubbing with a piece of chamois leather they will be as bright as new.

The cleanest and most perfectly polished floors have no water used on them They are simply rubbed off every morning with a large flannel cloth which is soaked in kerosene oil once in two or three weeks Shake the dust out of the cloth, and with a rubbing brush or stubby broom go rapidly up and down the planks (not across them).

BOOKS AND WRITERS.

It is said that Walt Whitman's total receipts from his books last year were $1,600 only.

Miss Murfree (Charles Egbert Craddock) has a brother who is making his mark in fiction under the nom de plume of William Perry Broun

The Princess Helena, the second daughter of Queen Victoria, has just published a translation of the "Memoirs of Wilhelmine, Margravine of Bayreuth."

During the twelve years succeeding Charles Dickens' death more than 4,000,000 volumes of his works were sold in England alone. The list was headed by "Pickwick."

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

No Household Should be Without It,

and, by being kept ready for immediate use, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

THERE IS BUT ONE

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

See that you get the genuine with red "Z" on front of Wrapper. Prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa. PRICE, $1.00.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By virtue of the order of the Probate Court, of Marion county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on Saturday, the 30th day of July, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the county of Marion State of Ohio, to wit:

One-half acre off the west side of out lot No. 22, in William LaRue's 2d addition to the village of LaRue, Ohio, appraised at $1500, also lot No. 31, in the village of LaRue, Ohio, appraised at $2000.

Terms of sale: One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and balance in two years from day of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and be secured by mortgage.

LUKE LENOX.
Assignee in trust for benefit of creditors of Isaac Scott.
JOHNSTON & FISHER, Att'ys. w3-t4.

CITY TIME TABLE

NEW YORK, PENN. AND OHIO

Leased by NYLE&W.

Arrive from West.		Arrive from East.	
No. 12	5.00am	No. 1	7.32am
" 4	12.25pm	" 5	1.49pm
" 38	3.55pm	" 49	10.10am
" 34	10.00am	" 35	7.34pm
" 2	6.15pm	" 3	11.05pm
" 8 Junction	11.15pm	" 37	8.10am

C., H. V. & T.

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
8 (Sunday only)	5.58 am	1	6.20 am
6	8.08 pm	3	12.01 pm
1	1.23 pm	5	5.37 pm
2	6.10 am	7 (Sunday only)	7.07 am

C. C. C. & I. R. R.

EAST.		WEST.	
No. 10	8.26 a. m.	No. 3	10.25 a. m.
" 2	2.20 p. m.	" 5	3.10 p. m.
" 8	3.22 a. m.	" 9	11.22 p. m.
" 32	12.37 a. m.	" 7 ex.only	4.42 p. m.
		" 31	10.25 a. m.

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC TIME CARD.

ARRIVE, EAST.		LEAVE, WEST.	
No. 12	4.15am	No. 1	7.50am
No. 10	6.00pm	No. 5	2.02pm
No. 8	11.50pm	No. 3	11.20pm
No. 32	10.15am	No. 39	3.30pm

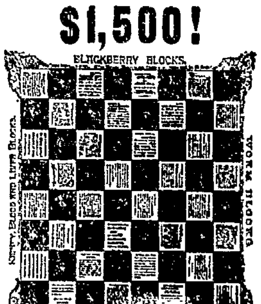
DR. LINDSEY'S
The Great LIFE Giving Power,
Complexion Beautifier
AND CURE FOR
Malaria, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Cancer, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Blood and Skin Diseases.
Sold by all Druggists.
BLOOD SEARCHER

Dr. SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

For years have been the standard remedy for LIVER COMPLAINT, COSTIVENESS, SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN SHOULDERS or BACK, DIZZINESS, COATED TONGUE, and all diseases arising from the LIVER or STOMACH. Thomas Adams, of Big Sandy, Ky., says: "Sellers' Pills saved hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills in his county." Sold by Druggists.

Sellers Medicine Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$1,500!



Facsimile of Patent Chess and Checkerboard, advertising the celebrated Synvita Block Remedies and a REWARD OF $1,500. If you fail to find it on this small board call on your druggist for one of our handsomely lithographed board, FREE; or send 6 cents for postage to us.

COUGH BLOCKS.

From Mason Long, the Converted Gambler.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 5, 1884.—I have given the Synvita Cough Blocks a thorough trial. They cured my little girl (6 years old) of Croup. My wife and mother-in-law were troubled with coughs of long standing. One package of the Blocks has cured them so they can talk "as only women do." MASON LONG.

WORM BLOCKS.

LIMA, O., Jan. 25, 1887.—The Synvita Worm Blocks acted like a charm in expelling worms from my little child. The child is now well and hearty, instead of puny and sickly as before. JOHN G. ROBINSON.

BLACKBERRY BLOCKS.

The Great Diarrhœa and Dysentery Checker.

DELPHOS, O., July 7th, '86.—Our six-months old child had a severe attack of Summer Complaint. Physicians could do nothing. In despair we tried Synvita Blackberry Blocks—recommended by a friend—and a few doses effected a complete cure. Accept our heartfelt indorsement of your Blackberry Blocks. MR. AND MRS. J. BANZHAF.

The Synvita Block Remedies are The neatest thing out, by far. Pleasant, Cheap, Convenient, Sure, Handy, Reliable, Harmless and Pure.

No boxes; no teaspoon or sticky bottle. Put up in patent packages. 25 DOSES 25 CENTS. Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist. If you fail to get them send price to

THE SYNVITA CO., Delphos, Ohio
AND RECEIVE THEM POSTPAID.
CHECKERBOARD FREE with each ORDER

Quixotic Youngsters.

Every time a circus or wild west show comes here with Indians, cowboys, etc., we are sure to have arrests of youngsters who want to get off to the prairies. They first catch the fever from reading cheap and thrilling romances which are supposed to give pictures of western life, and the sight of real live Indians and cowboys fires their imagination to such a pitch that they will let nothing stand in the way of accomplishing their Quixotic enterprises. The first act is usually to steal from their parents, as money is the first necessity. Then they provide themselves with rifles, revolvers and knives.—Police Sergeant in Globe-Democrat.

English Political Partisanship.

Political partisanship has been brought to a fine point, when the opinion expressed by a newspaper on a volume of poetry is favorable or unfavorable, according as the poet and the paper accord in politics, or the reverse. Looking through a number of English reviews of Tennyson's last book, we find the Conservative papers almost unanimous in lauding it to the skies, and the Liberal papers in condemning it. Only The Times and Daily News are fairly impartial.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

Itches of the Skin causing torture and loss of sleep, is banished by Skin-Success Soap.

Old and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon. Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood. In every form of Scrofulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal.

H. C. HOBERMAN & CO., Druggists.

Hereditary taint is often disclosed by a diseased skin. Skin-Success Soap expedites a cure. The Ointment is a marvel of healing.

A Remarkable Well.

A remarkable well is now in use on a farm near New Madrid, Mo. The well is remarkable in the respect that its curbing is simply that of an old hollow tree and is twenty-five feet deep. The tree had sunk into the ground and when found and cut in to good water was discovered and is now being used by the family. It has afforded water for some time and bids fair to hold out its water giving capacity as well if not better than a carefully constructed well by the hands of the skillful architect.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Babies that are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Windy Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents Sold by

H. C. HOBERMAN & CO., Druggists

Eczema of face, scalp or body speedily cured by the unfailing Skin-Success ointment The purity of skin maintained by Skin-Success Soap.

Man's Ignorance of Patterns.

Omaha Dame—So Miss Mary Booth, the editor of Harper's Bazar, is going to Europe it appears. Well, I suppose she does need a rest.

Omaha Man—Rest! Why, she is going to look over the next battle ground between France and Germany, isn't she?

"The idea! What put that into your head?"

"Why, every number of the Bazar I've seen had a war map supplement in it."—Omaha World.

In all cases of pimply eruptions the salutary effect of Skin-Success Soap is quickly apparent.

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c

H. C. HOBERMAN & CO., Druggists

Skin Success Ointment has cured large numbers of stubborn cases of skin and scalp disorder. Skin-Success Soap cleans and stimulates the skin.

It Succeeded.

"Augustus," said Maud, who, as he had been calling on her for some time, thought she would give him a hint, "I should like to be an actress"

"An actress!" repeated Augustus in astonishment. "What on earth do you want to be an actress for?"

"Because then I might be engaged"

She now wears a solitaire.—New York Sun

Skin-Success Soap is carefully medicated, and specially adapted for treating all diseases of the skin.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents.

H. C. HOBERMAN & CO., Druggists.

"The amount of ignorance among sporting men is appalling," says a writer in The New York Sun. "One would think that every one fond of pugilistic sports would know the salient points of the London and Queensberry rules by heart, but daily I see evidence that not one so called 'sporting man' in a dozen has more than a bowing acquaintance with them."

Cheap soaps have no prophylactic properties. Skin-Success Soap has medical and sanative elements never before used. It cleanses and heals

Scarlet Fever.

Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is unequalled in the treatment of Scarlet Fever. Used as a gargle it prevents the throat from becoming diphtheritic, allays the inflammation and subdues the pain. Used to sponge the body it allays the itching inflammation of the skin and destroys infection.

Exposed in the sick-room it will prevent the spead of contagion, and keep the atmosphere wholesome.

Use Skin-Success Soap and skin eruptions of children will be prevented and the skin kept spotless.

Saving Money.

Stranger—What in the world are those great embankments for?

Omaha Man—They were left by grading the street.

"But don't they cave in?"

"Sometimes."

"And they must kill people who happen to be under them?"

"Yes, but if the streets weren't graded it would kill the horses."—Omaha World.

KIRK'S WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP.

The only brand of Laundry Soap awarded a first class medal at the New Orleans Exposition. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and for general household purposes is the very best

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Pleasant to Taste,
Prompt in Action,
Always Reliable.

It soon brings into healthy play
The Torpid Liver day by day.
And Regulates the System through,
From crown of head to sole of shoe.
It cures the Piles, it opens pores,
Lost appetite it soon restores;
Wise families throughout the land
Keep TARRANT'S SELTZER near at hand.
29-wk-2-eod.

R. F. AHEY
(Successor to Fahey & Edmundson)
Dealer in
GROCERIES!
PROVISIONS!
Teas! Cigars!
TOBACCOS;
And the Finest and Largest Stock of
CHINA!
CROCKERY
—And—
GLASSWARE
In Central Ohio.

☞Friends let me see your smiling faces often. I will use you right and do you good.

A GRAND LADDER
THE PROPERTY OF
JOHN H. STOLL.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Firmly Built of the Best Materials—It Shall Stand as the Rocks.

P
SUCCESS
R
PRINCIPLE
O
TACT
G
ENERGY
P
CHEAPNESS
E
QUALITY
R
LIBERALITY
I
HONESTY
T
FAIR DEALING
Y
INTEGRITY

The Aim is Lofty, but the Foundation is Sure.—No Letting Down.

Bed Rock.

This is the LADDER on which
John. H. Stoll,
—THE POPULAR—
BOOT AND SHOE MAN
Is surmounting to the Pinnacle of Commercial Success.

It stands on Bed Rock, it rests on Public Opinion. You can see it in use at
EAST SIDE SOUTH MAIN STREET,
SIGN OF THE BIG RED BOOT.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Ira Frey returned to Cleveland on Monday.

—J. C. Johnston was at Toledo Monday on legal business.

—Engineer Scott began the survey of the new Caledonia pike Tuesday.

—Galion Inquirer: Miss Annie Hart has gone to Marion to visit Caddie Baker.

—Mrs. B. Hall has gone to Defiance to spend a couple weeks visiting friends.

—Bob Allen came home from Mansfield to spend Sunday and celebrate his birthday.

—Bucyrus Critic: Mrs. Rebecca McClure is the guest of Judge Norris and family in Marion.

—Mrs. Sam Hume has gone to Indianapolis to remain until August with her sons in that city.

—Miss Ida Roberts, of Bucyrus, is the guest of Misses Minnie and Meta Roberts, on the Hill.

—Miss Wright, of New York City, is the guest of G. H. Wright and family on Bellefontain avenue.

—Miss Netta Diegle, who has been visiting in Tiffin and Toledo the past six weeks, has returned home.

—Prof. R. L. Cumnock, the celebrated reader of Chicago, was the guest of his pupil, Miss Lucia May Wiant.

—Miss Marie Currey returned to her home in Xenia, Tuesday, after a three weeks' visit with Mrs. Tom Watkins.

—Since the Odd Fellows have repaired their hall it is one of the finest in Marion, and the brethren are very proud of it.

—Miss Carrie AuRand returned to her home in Galion, Tuesday, after a few days' visit with her friend, Mrs. J. H. Criswell.

—H. C. Hoberman and Harry Culbertson were at Upper Sandusky Sunday to see the gas well. They pronounce it a fizzle.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Denny and daughter, formerly of Mt. Vernon, are now making their home in this city on south East street.

—Deputy Grand Chancellor W. C. Rapp performed the semi-annual installation of the officers of Canby Lodge, K. of P., Friday night.

—Grading has begun on the West Park boulevard, the old N. Y., P. and O. roadbed now being torn down at the hands of workmen.

—Mrs. John Beatty, of Columbus, is in the city with a little son and daughter, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Denman, on west Center street.

—The improved appearance of the Central school yard this year is commendable. Instead of a grown up hayfield it now appears as a nicely cut lawn.

—Mrs. Chas. Burkholder, accompanied by her son, is here from Chicago visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mr. T. P Wallace, on the Hill.

—Neighboring exchanges are all speaking very highly of our industrial parade. That is something they do not do for would-be competitors in that line.

—The Bee Line is making preparations to add another long sidetrack to its equipment here, the new one to be about two miles east of town, however.

—Chief Engineer Morrison made his regular stated call at Marion, Tuesday, looking up the water works progress. He is pleased at the promising outlook at the Scioto.

—Express Messenger Breckenridge, formerly with the U. S. on the C. and A., is back to Marion to join his family and remain here if he can find suitable employment.

—Clarence Wells, of Delaware, who has been the guest of Miss Carrie Schweinfurth for several days past, left Thursday morning on an extended trip through the East.

—Bert Woodward, who has been in the employ of the Star photograph gallery for some time past, left Saturday for Toledo, having accepted a position in a gallery in that city.

—By request, next Sunday at 11 a. m., Rev. J. A. Sutton will preach at the Union church, near Scott Town, on the subject of "Our National Prosperity and the Dangers which Threaten Us."

—The name of Joseph T. Shaw, of Green Camp township, is prominently mentioned as the republican candidate for sheriff. Joe is a hustler and will doubtless poll a large vote if nominated.

—Miss H. Marie Jenkins has written to her friends here that during this month some time she will be here to take charge of a class in dancing. Miss Jenkins' former pupils will welcome her return with great joy.

—The street railroad project has by no means been abandoned. J. E. Davids is working quietly on securing the street franchise, and is confident a line will be built on Center street long before the people are suspecting it.

—A little twelve-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baker, died at his parents' home in Cochranton, and was buried last Friday. The little fellow was an only child and the parents are much grieved over their loss.

—To the pessimists who gave up hopes of waterworks when the Norris well failed we volunteer the information that the supply at the Little Scioto promises to be greatly abundant, and the filtering facilities are all that could be desired.

—Capt. Pickles and wife and one cadet have received orders from headquarters to prepare to move from Marion this week to attack the enemy elsewhere. This will not discontinue the Army here, however, as others will be sent here to take their place.

—Mrs. Chas. Lotze was taken very suddenly ill Monday while calling at the residence of Will Retterer, and for a time her life was dispaired of, but she became better when they had succeeded in removing her to her own home, and he was considerably improved Tuesday.

—Prospect Monitor: At the regular meeting of Durward Lodge, No. 153, K. of P., last Thursday evening, H. R. Clowes, D. G. C., installed the following officers to serve the ensuing term: S. L. Wottring, C. C.; Levi Scheetz, V. C.; F. E. Moyer, Prel.; S. S. Fox, M. at A.; R. W. Bevis, I. G.; Jas. H. Oswald, O. G. H. R. Money was granted a P. C. certificate.

—J. F. Uhler is spending a few days with friends at Akron, his former home.

—E. Huber is ill at his home and incapacitated from business by an attack of neuralgia.

—Miss Della Smith left Saturday for a visit of two weeks with friends and relatives in Union and Delaware counties.

—Wesley Harsh has improved his residence on Silver street by verandas and the like until it makes a very pleasant home.

—Two hundred and forty tickets were sold at Marion station for the Episcopal excursion Tuesday. It was a gay and jolly crowd.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Yake left Tuesday for Detroit, Mich., from which point they will sojourn among the lakes and cool resorts of the North.

—A little old perhaps, but Mr. and Mrs. Job Shrock are still rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter at their home about ten days ago.

—The Marion Manufacturing company will not get out their engines to supply trade this year. They were even delayed in getting their boilers.

—Elias McClinton, of the Huber machine shops, was doing two men's work Monday and Tuesday, all on account of a new son that has come to bless his home.

—A regular quarterly meeting of the Soldiers' Monumental association was held on Monday night, but there was no business transacted. The work on the memorial building is moving along as rapidly as can be expected.

—Sheriff Beckley began his annual season of rusticating this week, but instead of going to some summer resort he went down to John Crissinger's saw mill to hustle with the hands a couple weeks in order to regain his appetite.

—The Bee Line had an expert traveling over the road the latter part of the past week examining the eyes of employes to see if they were effected with color blindness. Several men were discharged on account of defective vision, and more may be

—The Marion Malleable Iron company has rented the north half of the rink, in which to begin work at pattern making and the like. It is proposed to have everything in readiness to go to making malleable iron as soon as the buildings are erected.

—The enthusiastic Wyandottes of Upper Sandusky really think their three-for-a-cent gas well is a boomer and they are consequently happy. Since it is developed that there is gas under them they will spend the whole corporation treasury until something large is found.

—LaRue News: Miss Claudice Campbell, of this city, was visiting in Marion last week.... Dr. J. A. Monser was in Marion Tuesday, attending the Medical association. .... Chris Campbell, of Marion, was in town this week ... Dennis Hogan, of Marion, was in this city Tuesday.

—Frank Shrote was arrested Tuesday at the instance of Sam Scribner, who charged him with assault in 'Squire Abston's court. The affair seems to have resulted from a quarrel in the hay field on Frank's farm, which ended in Frank forcing Scribner off the place.

—This year is proving the most extensive one for ditching that Marion county has ever known, the commissioners sometimes being out three or four days per week in that line of official business. They met the Morrow county board at Climax, Friday, and viewed a joint county ditch.

—Train 8 on the C. and A. came in on time Monday night notwithstanding the fact that there were nine loaded cars on. Eckenroad, on engine 32, pulled her over the west end, and Truman, with 30, over the east division. It was the first time that the schedule has been made with over seven cars.

—Galion Inquirer: The new automatic brake, manufactured by the Beal brake company, of New York, which was tested on N. Y., P. and O. engine 79, worked successfully. Wednesday night the engine was sent on a trial trip over the C. and A. She ran into a train and was badly damaged.

—The Ohio Dairy and Food Commissioner officially states that the stuff sold as "California Orange Cider" is principally tartaric cider acid and grape vinegar, flavored with orange oil. It is principally manufactured at Columbus, O., and costs 17 cents per gallon and retails at $2, or 10 cents a bottle.

—Two suits were tried before 'Squire Payne, Thursday afternoon, in which Hummer & Bolander sued two young men for whisky bills, amounting to about three dollars each. A man ought to pay a saloon bill the same as any contracted debt, and the 'Squire so decided in one case. The other was continued.

—Col. Jim Vaughan, of the Mirror, is preparing for a trip to Michigan and the lakes. The Colonel will spend two weeks in recuperating and enjoying the exhilerating lake breezes. It is expected that Jim will forget his newspaper cares while away, and will not worry about the chicken-coop being locked, either.

—Caledonia is in hard luck. The through trains on the roads have been required to slow up to eight miles per hour and, since they have shown an intention of enforcing the ordinance, the N. Y., P. and O. has declared its intention to stop nothing but freight trains there. The stubborness is not likely to last long.

—The County Commissioners were out viewing the branches to the proposed Marion sewer ditch Tuesday, and will be ready to take action in the matter soon. Commissioner Merchant says everybody is telling them to build it, and that he never saw such a unanimity of opinion on a like public improvement. We have hopes.

—John Short, contractor for the Main and Center street sprinkler, fell from the hay mow of his barn, on Pearl street, and seems to be seriously injured. He was found lying on the floor Tuesday morning, and is supposed to have fallen during the night. He was conscious when found and gave no evidence of serious injury, until they undertook to move him, when he protested they would kill him. Friends removed his body to the home of his driver, Mr. Messenger, on the hill.

OHIO CROP AND STOCK ESTIMATES'

For July 1st, 1887—Official Report of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture.

The following estimates are based on returns from township correspondents received up to July 6th. Since the June report, the wheat prospect has increased 4 per cent. or about 2,000,000 bushels. The total estimated bushels, 32,384,000, compared with the average product for the past seven years, falls short 4,286,000 bushels, and short of last year's crop about 8,000,000 bushels:

Wheat [Condition]	78	per cent.
" [Area plowed up]	4	" "
Rye " " "	0	" "
Oats " " "	0	" "
Corn [Area]	100	" "
" [Condition]	95	" "
" [Damaged by cut worm]	2	" "
" [Damaged by white grub]	1	" "
Potatoes [Area]	97	" "
" [Condition]	92	" "
Timothy "	88	" "
Pastures "	92	" "
Horses "	95	" "
Colts [No. compared with Av.]	93	" "
Cattle [Condition]	96	" "
Calves [Number]	95	" "
Wool [Clip compared with last 5 years' average]	85	" "

The striking feature of the wheat crop is its unevenness, not only in different parts of the State, but also in townships. In general, we note that the flat lands have the lightest crop. The central and northwestern counties show low averages. Scioto county reports 102, Hardin 60. The four counties adjoining Scioto show an average of 88. The seven adjoining Hardin an average of 70. Cuyahoga county shows 99, its six adjoining counties 80, and these groups may be considered as fairly representing the crop in the southern, middle and northern belts.

A pamphlet report will be published by August 10. It will also contain a complete report of fertilizers analyzed and licensed to be sold in the State. Correspondents are requested to promptly return the August figures by the 1st, not later.

Resp'y,

L. N. Bonham, Sec'y.

Bobby Kerr Dead.

A telegram received here Monday morning announces the death of Uncle Bobby Kerr, he having succumbed to the injuries he sustained in the buggy accident near Nevada, last Wednesday night, the 6th inst., at an early hour this morning. It was thought that he might survive the effects of his injuries, and we were led to believe that we might expect to see him on our streets again, but his injuries proved too severe, consisting of a cracked skull, face and shoulder badly bruised and an arm broken.

Had he lived until this fall, Uncle Bobby would have been eighty years old. His life has been a vigorous effort toward the accumulation of wealth, and so far has he succeeded that the estate he leaves is estimated to amount to an half million dollars. The bulk of his landed estate is located in Marion, Crawford, Wyandot and Seneca counties, while he has heavy investments in the West, and controls valuable banking interests at various places.

The eccentricities of deceased are well known, and his peculiarities of dress and personal appearance have been remarked by those who have seen him. Starting as a penniless boy, his life may be regarded as a financial success, and his later years have been spent in avariciously augmenting and jealously guarding his wealth. He will be remembered as a very wealthy and a very peculiar man.

Deceased leaves a number of children. The funeral occurred Wednesday from the home of a son, near Latimberville, and the remains were buried at that place, the scene of his boyhood and first vigorous labors in a frontier country.

The Chicago and Atlantic Deal.

Now that the Erie can see day light in its negotiations with the N. Y., P. and O. trustees it is turning its attention to the Chicago and Atlantic road, and will hasten the time when it will assume full control of that property. The proper train of litigation has been laid for many months, foreclosure proceedings are pending in Indiana and an order of sale can be procured on short notice at any time. There has been some delay owing to a lack of unanimous approval among the security holders to the plan of reorganization. The plan has been published several times, and accords to the Erie a controlling interest in the Chicago and Atlantic stock. Points are now out that sufficient modifications to the plan have been made to secure its success, and that within a few weeks the court proceedings will be resumed to reorganize the company and place it in permanent charge of the Erie.—Cleveland Leader.

This announcement would go farther toward conviction if it came from some other paper. The Leader seems to be the only one in possession of this sort of news, and the fact is attributable to the Leader's dislike of the C. and A. The C. and A. is a good road and is doing very well under its independent management, and we shall take no stock in the Erie getting control until the change actually occurs.

Arrested at LaRue.

Dr. Copeland was over from LaRue Tuesday and informed us of the arrest of Wm. Bailey by a deputy U. S. marshal, on the charge of sending obscene matter through the U. S. mails.

The offense, it seems, was committed quite a while ago, and the letters were written to Bailey's second wife. He had quarreled and parted from her, and returned to his divorced first wife. For some reason he wrote the second wife some very obscene letters and her refusal to take them from the office landed them eventually at the dead letter office. There, of course, they were opened with the final result of his arrest.

Bailey is a hard working fellow whose domestic troubles have been many, and his arrest is regarded as an unfortunate affair for him, for he is sure to have a heavy penalty to pay. There is not much sympathy, however, for one so degraded as he has shown himself to be.

A Testimonial.

We emptied a kiln of tile on the 8th of 850 rods, all a dark cherry red, burned in the Wickers Bros.' patent up and down draft kiln with the loss of three tile, which were accidentally broken in handling, and we will try to do better. C. Dix.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

FRED BERRINGER, OF RICHLAND TP, THE UNFORTUNATE VICTIM

A Defective Bridge Lets a Huber Traction Engine Through Its Floor, Fatally Scalding Him—Will Linn Miraculously Escapes.

One of the most horrible accidents that it has been our duty to relate in a long while was that which occurred Monday afternoon in Richland township, about eight miles southeast of Marion, and in which Fred Berringer met a terrible death. Berringer with three other young men of that locality had recently purchased a Huber road locomotive, and on Monday were taking it home with the assistance of Will Linn, from the shops, who was also instructing them in the operation of it. The trip had progressed nicely until they reached a twenty-foot bridge, over the Rifle ditch, and there Berringer became the victim of an accident that resulted in his death.

Unsuspecting of any calamity the engine was started across the bridge, but no sooner had the hind wheels raised upon the bridge floor until the structure gave way, precipitating the engine into the channel nine feet below. Linn jumped safely and escaped any severe injury, but the upturned engine —standing on end—had pinioned Berringer between its dome and the bridge abuttment. There his position was a pitiful one. Unable to move, he suffered the agonies of scalding steam and water that came upon him through an opening made by the broken pop valve, and for a few minutes that must have seemed days to him, he was slowly cooked. Cool water from the tank providentially poured upon his head and face and saved the tortures in that part of his body and he was yet conscious when his associates had rescued him, but soon after he lost his mind and remained so till death relieved him of his awful suffering.

Drs. Devore, of Claridon, and Crane, of Marion, were called to his bedside in the hope of offering relief, but they found it impossible to save him. Portions of his body had been steamed and burned as cooked meat, and there was nothing to do but make his few hours of life as easy to bear as possible. Early in the evening he died.

Berringer was a well-to-do young man and gave promise of becoming one of the most substantial citizens of the neighborhood, and his untimely and unfortunate death has awakened much sympathy. His funeral will occur Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

DIED

BELL.—At Bell's Corners, seven and one-half miles west of Green Camp, O., on June 30th, 1887, Samuel Bell, aged 62 years, 6 months and 27 days.

Deceased was born in Fayette county, Ind., December 8, 1824. His parents soon after moved to Union county, O., where they lived until he was grown to manhood. August 16, 1846, he was married to Sarah, daughter of Jesse Said, of Belle Point, Delaware county, O., and remained in that section until the fall of '59, when, with his wife's parents, he removed to Effingham county, Ill., where his wife died October 31, 1871., leaving him with four children living, two having died in infancy. He was afflicted some twenty years since with a stroke of paralysis in his lower limbs, which crippled him for life. In the spring of 1878 his father died, leaving his mother. At her solicitation he came to live with her. Some six weeks since he became a victim of hemorrhage of the lungs, from which he died.

He was pious and moral, lived a temperate and upright life, and often expressed himself as being prepared to die.

The funeral services were held July 2d in the Protestant Methodist church at Essex, O., to a large and appreciative audience, Rev. J. A. Sutton officiating. Text 1 Cor. 15: 55.

JONES.—In Green Camp, O., July 3, 1887, Blanche May, youngest daughter of Lewis and Sarah C. Jones, aged two years, one month and twelve days. Burial service at the home July 4th, attended by Rev. J. A. Sutton.

MARRIED

EVANS—BIGFORD.—By Rev. J. A. Sutton, at his residence in Green Camp, O., July 6, 1887, Mr. John Evans to Miss Sarah B. Bigford.

RIDER—WEIANT.—By Rev. J. A. Sutton, at his residence in Green Camp, O., July 10th, Wm. R. Rider to Miss Lillie E. Weiant, both of Marion county.

May they be happy.

Meeting Often.

The city council met in an adjourned session Friday night, and after accomplishing but little in a long session, adjourned again to Monday.

It was hoped to have the east Center street improvement matter in shape to get at work, but the survey was at fault and nothing was done. The necessary ordinance providing for the grading of the West Park boulevard was passed with a rider resolution providing that the work shall be done under the auspices of the Street and Alley committee.

—The city council met again Monday night and passed the amended ordinance for the Center street improvement in time to adjourn at 11 o'clock—a pretty late hour, but not unreasonably so when it is considered that the session began about 10. Grading can begin as soon as the engineer prepares his specifications and gives the proper notice.

—Prof. Moran, the well-known musician, has given up his location in Cochranton and will make his residence at Fowler where the railroad connections are advantageous. He will still keep his engagements in Cochranton, however, and also attend to the wants of his Marion customers.

—Drilling began at the Marion gas well Tuesday afternoon and everything is in shape to push the work night and day until the well is finished. Five feet down the drill struck hard limestone and through that it progresses but slowly.

—E. R. Davidson, northern passenger agent of the C., H. V. and T., was in the city Wednesday advertising excursions.

—H. M. Barnhart ws off on a business trip to Cincinnati and other cities in the interest of the Steam Shovel company.

RECORDER'S REPORT.

Interesting Figures From Annual Statistics of the County Recorder's Office.

From the report of the County Recorder to the Secretary of State we have taken the following interesting figures:

Number of deeds recorded for the sales of land, 231; number of acres sold 12,500; average price per acre, $36.27; consideration, $453,819.

Number of deeds recorded for sales of town acres, 18; acres sold, 72; consideration, $67,160.

Number of deeds recorded for sale of town, city and village lots, 284; total consideration, 200,012. Complicated conveyances, 8.

Number of deeds recorded, all one dollar considerations, 122.

Total deeds recorded, 637, conveying 12,572 acres for $726,661.

Mortgages on lands recorded, 257, securing $362,154; number mortgages on town acres, 34, securing $27,617.

Mortgages on lots recorded, 187, securing $135,387; camplicated morsgages, 7.

Total mortgages 485, securing $525,185.

Six leases recorded represent a consideration of $4200.

One hundred and sixty-two mortgages on land were canceled, releasing $508,979; mortgages on town acres canceled, 14, releasing $4695; mortgages on town lots canceled, 172, releasing $160,397. Complicated mortgages canceled 2.

Total mortgages canceled 350, releasing $673,971.

One railroad mortgage of $3,500,000 was recorded, and one of $160,000 against the Marion Waterworks Co. was put on record.

Compared with the report of 1886, the valuation of land seems to have increased from $51 average per acre to $57. Mortgages recorded number about the same as in '85 and '86, but the amount secured is less. A good sign, too, is in the fact that while 485 mortgages were recorded to the 350 released, the former number only secures $525,158, while the amount released is $673,971, a reduction in land mortgage debts of $148,813.

Marion County Medical Society.

The regular monthly meeting of the Marion County Medical society was held at the court house on July 5, at 2 p. m.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Denman produced an able paper on acute diffused peritonites, giving at some length the diagnosis, pathology, prognosis and treatment. The paper was discussed at some length by nearly all the members present, and was laid over for further discussion at the next meeting.

Dr. Modrack presented a case of skin trouble dating back fifteen years. A committee of three examined the case and it will be brought up for discussion at the next meeting.

Dr. Thomas reported a case of fish poisoning, which resulted in the formation of abcesses in the finger and hand.

Dr. Uhler presented a case of rheumatic purpura, lasting about four weeks, which finally recovered under the use of a tonic and anti-rheumatic; also a case of prepu-tral abscess in a child three years old, causing epileptiform seizures. The evacuation of the abscess relieved the case entirely.

The meeting adjourned at 5:30.

"Hot Enough For You?"

With the thermometer ranging between ninety and an hundred in the shade the warm weather's effects are very noticeable. Hank Smiley's pushing energetic nature has left him and the venerable and bald-headed egg-packer sits around sleeping days as well as nights. Nothing but a sudden return to zero will awaken him from the lethargy into which he has fallen.

Dick Fahey has refused to talk in his accustomed vein and the "Loquacious Club" is seriously considering his suspension. Mayor Gailey has no startling experience to tell, and the relief partly compensates the sufferers with wilted collars and dripping shirts. Col. Eckhart's inquisitiveness has abated in his devoted efforts to keep cool, and Col. Christian hasn't sprung a new scheme since Monday.

The myriads of candidates are trying to keep cool, but their promises are still made on so large a scale that they perspire freely. Pin pool devotees have deserted the game and cash goes for beer instead of chips. The senators have largely abandoned the dollar game and the bank loafers are not to be seen. Verily the hot weather effects are plainly noticeable.

Died in the Jail.

Jack Coleman, who was taken charge of by the police last week and placed in the county jail for safe keeping because of his attack of delirium tremens and epileptic fits, died very suddenly Tuesday. Jack had been given his dinner and ate as hearty as usual during his spells, and was left in the cell alone. In an hour afterwards, upon entering the jail, he was found dead, lying upon his face. Dr. McMurray, who had been attending him, was called and found from indications that he had died in one of his fits.

Coleman is a married man with a very estimable wife. His nearest relative here now is John Tallon, to whose care the body will be intrusted for burial.

Police Business.

About 10:30 Saturday night two Richland township farmers refused to leave A. Zimmerman's saloon upon his request that they should go, and he found it necessary to put them out. Knives were drawn and they boasted that they would "do him up," but Policeman Masterson appeared before they commenced operations and bore them away to the cooler.

Jack Coman has been placed in jail for safe keeping until he recovers from what is apparently a clear case of snakes.

One plain drunk was run in Saturday night and deposited the usual sum in the corporation treasury.

Marionites Are Wishing

For cooler weather.
For natural gas.
For the Black Diamond to begin work.
For less salvation from the Army source.
For water-works to sprinkle the streets.
For a new park.
For a trip to the Lakes or any other cool resort.

For a thousand other things of less importance, that they are backward about telling during such hot weather.

NEIGHBORHOOD.

Interesting Intelligence Concerning Our Near Neighbors.

Stephen Potter has been appointed postmaster at Delaware, vice D. A. Stark, deceased.

Forty solemn chaps representing the undertakers of five counties, have cast a gloom over Sandusky, where they're now in convention.

Urbana democrats put up a county ticket, but chose no delegates to the Cleveland convention. Those who attend will be allowed to vote.

Gas well No. 2 was abandoned Monday, at Bellefontaine, at a depth of 1913 feet. Trenton rock had been penetrated 400 feet, yet there was not a smell of gas or oil. The vein of sulphur water struck at 110 feet still flows with unabated force.

O. W. Fritzsch, a Mt. Gilead saloon-keeper, kept his place open in defiance of the prohibition ordinance. One good dose of municipal fine not only took away his breath, but so much of his money that he was compelled to close the place.

Daniel O'Day, general manager of the Standard Oil company, says that "up to this time no oil has been produced from Lima crude which, either by the test of experts, or by the crucial test of sale in open market, can safely be put on the market as an illuminant."

Charles Fell, who was discharged from a Findlay livery stable, waited behind a dark corner for Charles Bell, whom he blamed as the cause of his dismissal, and struck him a hard blow on the head, which glanced, cutting off Mr. Bell's right ear as smoothly as though done with a knife.

The average Lima woman is handy with her fists, as one young gentleman is ready to testify who repeatedly threw firecrackers under a lady's skirt, until she finally turned around and gave him a most terrific drubbing, while a crowd of men saw that the impudent young man did not injure her.

The White Caps, a gang of Crawford county regulators, started out the other night, and after administering sixty-five lashes to James Temple, called up John Nauses, who defended himself by knocking two of them down with his fist and putting the whole gang to flight with the spoke of a wagon wheel.

The New York, Mahoning and Western railroad company of Findlay, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, was incorporated Monday of last week. The road is to run from Youngstown to Van Wert, passing through the counties of Cuyahoga, Mahoning, Trumbull, Portage, Geauga, Summit, Lorain, Medina, Ashland, Richland, Huron, Seneca, Crawford, Wyandot, Hancock, Putnam and Paulding. The incorporators are Ben LeFevre, O. P. Rony, L. M. Schwan, E. R. Chapman, C. W. Haskell, W. I. Reed and W. W. Sutton.

Mr. A. W. Buell, government inspector sent to Mt. Vernon to look after some work under construction at the bridge works, among which is the bridge to be put across the Potomac at Washington, D. C., was arrested last Friday evening by Marshal Blythe on a warrant, charged with assault and battery upon the person of Russel, a little son of Colonel John Dettra, of Mt. Vernon, to which he plead guilty and was fined by Mayor Brown $10 and costs, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $13.50. We wonder if this is the same Mr. Buell whose portrait adorns the Marion county atlas?

A dispatch from Bucyrus to the Cleveland Leader states that "while George Kipke was walking along the street yesterday (July 4) morning, he was shot in the back with a charge from a fifty-pound cannon. The cannon was loaded with paper and grass, and the entire discharge took effect in Kipke's back just below the left shoulder blade. Kipke was scarcely fifteen feet from the gun at the time it was fired and was knocked to the ground. His wounds were dressed immediately by the physicians who were summoned to the scene. No great danger to his life is feared, though the shock to his system was severe."

Auglaize, Hardin, Mercer and Logan county farmers have been duped by a new swindle, the scheme, which has taken several hundred dollars from each of the counties, was worked by an alleged Chicago firm who sent agents through the country with samples of goods, taking orders, and selling them at prices that apparently were cheap, but in fact were much higher than the same goods could be bought at retail in any country store. Barrels of sugar, flour and crackers were sold. Some invested in large quantities of coffee, tea and rice. The goods when received were adulterated, and not of the quality and quantity ordered, and did not hold out in weight. For example, goods sold in cans as two pounds weighed but little over a pound. Other shortages were found in about the same proportion.

Our correspondent in Marion township, says the Kenton Republican, sends us particulars of a sad and terrible accident which occurred on the C. and A. last Friday night. Saturday morning as the section hands were going west from Preston, and when near the county line, they discovered some object in the weeds and grass beside the track, about ten feet from it on the south side. They found it the body of a boy about twelve years old. His skull had been crushed and he presented a revolting sight. The section men reported what they had found at the station and they were told to bring the body to Preston. The coroner was telegraphed for and he responded promptly. He held an inquest, examined several witnesses, and found on the body a railroad ticket bought at Omaha, Neb., for Union, N. Y., a baggage check, some small pictures, a card and $3.45 in money. Every effort was made to find his friends by telegrams, and on Sunday night his uncle was found, who instructed those having the remains in charge to place the body on ice, and he would arrive Monday. It appears that the boy was on the 10:15 express going east Friday night, and in attempting to go from one car to another fell off and was struck by the train. The conductor of that train was called by the coroner, and he recognized the ticket and remembered having seen the boy at Lima.

THE FAIR SEX.

Mrs. Margaret Deland, the Boston poetess, is always accompanied on her walks by a fierce but muzzled mastiff.

Jennie Wade, the only resident of Gettysburg killed during the battle, is to be honored with a monument.

Miss Bodington, an American girl, has gained the Moscheles prize at Leipsig. The test piece was the great composer's G minor concerto.

Mrs. Frank Leslie, now in Paris, will go to the City of Mexico in September to arrange for the publication there of a Spanish-American newspaper.

Misses Mary and Lena Caldwell, two of the swell society ladies of Washington, have been sued by a florist for $800 worth of violets and roses furnished.

Grace Howard, the eldest daughter of the journalist, Joseph Howard, Jr., has gone as a missionary to the Crow Creek agency in Dakota territory.

Miss Van Duzen, of Washington, prominent in art circles as the originator of the method of plush painting, has gone to Saratoga for the season.

Miss Eugenia Ozanne, of Denver, Col., is said to be the most beautiful woman in the west. She is of Mexican parentage, and is worth a quarter of a million.

Mrs Livermore has delivered more than 800 temperance addresses, nearly 100 of these in Boston. For many years she has lectured five nights a week for five months in the year.

Miss Annie Sully, of New York, was among the graduates at Metzger institute, Carlisle, Pa As a graduation present Miss Sully received from her uncle, Alfred Sully, a check for $50,000.

Mrs. Jane A. Manley has sued Burrell A. Olney, of Hartford, Mich She is plump and comely and 50, and he is 80 years old and worth $300,000. The widow wants $50,000 for damaged affections.

The omnipresent Kate Field has, since she left Washington last February, lectured in seven states and one territory. She is now in San Francisco. She will visit the Yosemite Valley, and afterward sail for Alaska.

Mrs. Richard H. Dana, who was Miss Edith Longfellow, and Mrs. Joseph G. Thrope, who was Miss Anna Allegra Longfellow, both daughters of the poet, are building houses on his former estate, which they will occupy when finished.

Mrs. Oscar Wilde dresses after fashions of her own devising. At a recent afternoon reception in London she came in wearing a snuff brown ulster wrap reaching from her neck to her heels, a black lace veil and a black lace bonnet of no describable shape.

Mrs. Robert Jones, of De Leon Springs, Fla., was attacked by two wild cats the other day. She hastily secured a club, beat out the brains of one and crippled the other so badly that a neighbor, attracted by her cries, was able to finish the beast with his penknife.

The daughter of Cashier Dwight, of the Coxsackie bank, is a true heroine When her father, whose accounts are $60,000 short, was sent to jail last Tuesday, pending examination, she accompanied him in order that she might care for him during his incarceration.

Miss Gordon, the daughter of Governor Gordon, of Georgia, who is visiting friends at West Point, is described as a typical southern beauty. She is a brunette, with oval features, and her complexion is that olive tint so rarely found in the southern highlands. Miss Gordon is 20 years old.

A daughter of Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, is the best horseback rider in Washington. She gave a fine exhibition of her accomplishments in this line recently on the Ivy City race course. She leaped her horse over hurdles, water jumps and ditches in such a way as to fairly amaze the effeminate dudes present.

Mrs. Lippincott—Grace Greenwood—and her daughter have been in Paris for a few days on their way home from Italy, where they have been spending the winter, Miss Lippincott cultivating her voice under the great vocal masters in Milan, and her mother writing charming "letters," etc., for newspapers and magazines.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, though very feeble, was able to attend the exercises held in her honor at the Arsenal school, Hartford, on her 75th birthday anniversary. On that occasion her son, the Rev. Charles E. Stowe, related to the children the story of his mother's writing "Uncle Tom's Cabin," as she told it to him in his boyhood.

Miss Agnata Ramsay has beaten all the male students in classics at Cambridge, being the only one of either sex to pass in the first division. What is additionally remarkable is that her father, Sir James Ramsay, a Scotch baronet, and her uncle, Professor George Ramsay, of Glasgow university, each obtained a first class in classics when they took their degrees at Oxford.

Miss Eleanor M. Oldham, of Walden, N. Y., has caused a handsome monument to be erected in the Walkill valley cemetery at that point to the memory of John Wilson. Wilson, who died four years ago, was a wealthy hermit. He willed his estate to Miss Oldham. His heirs contested, but they have been defeated, and she now remembers her benefactor.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

A San Francisco concern is making pressed brick out of coal ashes and cinders These bricks have stood the severest tests for strength, and are made without baking and burning.

A new theory of the final destruction of the earth is that the polar ice is penetrating the interior of the globe like a wedge, and that as soon as it reaches the furnace there will be an explosion that will split the world into pieces too small for truck patches.

The heat of fire is very likely to put a piano out of tune. This is not due to the expanding and contracting of the strings, as is generally supposed, but to the variations produced in the sounding boards under the influence of the increased dryness of the air. Sounding boards are made of spruce, because of the superior resonance of that timber, but spruce, of all woods, is not affected by changes in temperature.

TREES, BUSHES AND FRUITS.

A rosebush in the garden of John A. Connor, near Murrhysville, Pa., has over 800 full-blown roses on it and as many more buds.

A New Lisbon (O.) florist has an oddity in a graft of Canterbury bells growing on top of a stalk of foxglove. The flowers are perfect.

Elder Ward, of Iona, Mich., has a curiosity. It is a full grown orange with one quarter of a lemon grown perfectly in one side of it.

A buttonwood tree supposed to be one hundred and fifty years old has just been felled at Burlington, N. J., that was twenty feet in circumference.

A silver maple sixteen feet in circumference, in Middletown, Ill., was grown from a twig which a traveler stuck in the ground while passing through in 1840.

CROQUET AS A SCIENCE.

A GAME FOR EXPERTS AND NOT FOR CHILDREN AND PARSONS ONLY

The Modern Croquet Ground Made of Dirt Rolled Hard and Level—Hits Hard to Make—Few Ladies Attempt Scientific Play

Even as set up on ordinary lawns with arches six inches wide croquet is a game that requires an amount of headwork fully as great as is needed to play a good game of billiards. A man who is a very ordinary shot can win from one who hits with great accuracy if his headwork is decidedly superior. Of course I am talking now about the four ball game; the game with one ball apiece is to the other what euchre is to whist.

If these things are true of the game as ordinarily laid out, they are multiplied in force many times when the ground is a perfectly level sanded dirt floor, when the arches are only one fourth of an inch wider than the balls, and when both players are skillful enough to hit an exposed ball from end to end of the ground and to hide their adversary's ball behind a wicket with great accuracy.

The modern croquet ground is made of dirt rolled as hard as need be and made as level as a billiard table. It is surrounded by a slightly raised border so that balls do not go out of bounds. To prevent rolling the surface is sanded slightly. The wickets are set firmly in a block of wood planted ten inches deep in the ground and are of thick enough wire to resist a heavy blow. The balls are of hard rubber 3 1 4 inches in diameter. The wickets are 3 1 2 inches inside measurement. The mallets may be of any pattern or size that suits the fancy of the player but the most approved style is one with a head ten inches long, having hard rubber ends secured by a steel band, and with a handle about fourteen inches long and roughened so as to secure the grip. The best of them screw into the head and are perfectly round. The ground is laid out with two stakes of iron less than an inch in diameter, two wickets at each end and two on each side in a line with the second arch from the stake and with a double middle wicket set crosswise. This middle wicket consists of two arches like the rest joined over the top and about fifteen inches apart. The ball must be sent through both of these at a single shot. The only way to do this, with a fair prospect of success, is to take a roquet from a ball a short distance from the arch and get in the jaws of the first of the pair of wickets and at the next blow go through them both.

HARD TO ACCOMPLISH

To get in position in any other way is next to impossible because if the center of the ball is as much as a sixteenth of an inch to one side of a line drawn directly through the center of both wickets you cannot go through without a carrom, and carroms in croquet are mighty uncertain things for most people to try. Professor Charles Jacobus of New Brunswick can make the shot I have described at the center wicket, and he introduced it with great success in last year's national tournament at Norwich. It is now called after him—the Jacobus shot. A year or two before that, while he was living at Matawan, he introduced another carrom, which has since been called the "Matawan twist." His adversary's ball was in the "cage," as the double center wicket is called. His own was on the other side of the corner wicket, almost in the jaws of it, and directly wired from the ball in the cage and from the other balls. Mr Jacobus struck the further wire of the corner wicket, carromed from it going through the arch, and hit the ball resting with such apparent security in the cage. It is not often, however, that games are won by such sensational shots. It is steady, accurate play and good management that tell in the long run.

I had often wished for a standard of comparison between persons who play a good ordinary game like myself and the real experts. I made the comparison the other day and it came out just as I expected. In nine out of ten games the man who is called a "splendid player" by his very ordinary competitors would make about two arches playing with Mr Jacobus or Dr Reed or Mr Botsford, or any other of the "cracks," and the chances are that he would not get hold of the balls at all during the game. With a week's practice and after becoming used to the ground and the narrow arches he might do better, and bother the expert seriously, but he would not be likely to win a single game the first year.

OUGHT TO BE ABLE

Furthermore no man has any business to try to play on such a ground who cannot hit a ball almost infallibly at a dozen or fifteen feet and who cannot, after getting a ball to play on, make the circuit of the arches on an ordinary ground once out of three or four times at least. He ought also to be able to make the different sorts of roquets—to send the driven ball a long distance while his own only moves a few feet, to send the two along together and to send his own further than the driven ball. It is very handy too on occasion to be able to make a "jump shot"—that is to jump over a ball you are "dead" on and hit another one beyond and in line with it.

According to the rules in force in the National association a ball is in play as soon as it is placed at the starting point ready for the first tap. It is usual among the experts not to attempt the first wicket on the first shot—the consequences of failure would be too serious—but to knock down to the far corner where the following player is not likely to get hold of him. The great thing of course is to get hold of the balls, send your antagonist's next ball behind a wicket and keep your own balls well together, making wickets when you can, and never allowing him to get a shot except from behind a wire.

When the game is played in this way it may be finished in ten or fifteen minutes but if the players get hold of the balls alternately, and make errors once in a while as all merely human beings will, occasionally the game may last for seven hours as one of the games at the tournament did last August.

As yet but very few ladies attempt scientific croquet but there is no reason why they should not. The short handled mallets necessitate rather ungraceful positions but ladies need not use short handled mallets if they prefer grace to accuracy. But this kind of croquet is not an exhibition game adapted to the display of graceful attitudes and pretty dresses and meant only to bring people together in pleasant social relations. No one can play it who does not love the game for its own sake and whose thoughts are not directed for the time wholly to the business in hand.—W. A. Platt in New York Mail and Express.

The warm bath in many cases of sleeplessness has been found a valuable measure.

RECALL

"Love me or I am slain!" I cried and meant
Bitterly true each word. Nights, years slipped by,
Moons circling suns, yet still alive am I;
But shame to me if my best time be spent

On this perverse, blind passion! Are we sent
Upon a planet just to mate and die,
A man no more than some pale butterfly
That yields his day to nature's sole intent?

Or is my life but Marguerite's oxeye flower
That I should stand and pluck and fling away,
One after one, the petals of each hour,

Like a love dreamy girl, and only say,
"Loves me, and loves me not, and loves me!" Nay!
Let the man's mind awake to manhood's power.
—Andrew Hedbrooke in the Atlantic.

CUTTING GARMENTS FOR MEN

How Ready Made Clothing Is Made to Fit the Average Customer

Every man of well proportioned figure can go into a ready made clothing establishment and purchase a suit that will fit him tolerably well for a very little money. There was a time when the prices were not so reasonable and the fit of the garments not so satisfactory. The ready made business has been carried to a degree of perfection during the past few years that has made bankrupts of many custom tailors. Deductions have been drawn from experience, experiments have been tried and the human figure has been so carefully studied that an average measurement has been established whereby nine out of every ten men can be fitted to their satisfaction.

The system of cutting garments adopted by the leading establishments is known as the "progressive method." It starts from the chest measurement and works according to a law of progression. It has been proved that the figure of a well built man can be fitted from the chest measurement alone—in other words a man who measures 41 inches across the chest will, if nature has endowed him with a perfect form, measure 21 3 4 inches across the shoulders and 25 1 4 inches at the shoulder blade. These are the fundamental measurements of tailors, for if a coat fits snugly at the shoulders other considerations are, with most men, of small importance. If a man measures 42 or 43 inches across the chest the other proportions increase progressively three fourths of an inch around the shoulders and one-half an inch at the shoulder blade for every additional inch of chest measurement. The trousers are a secondary matter. They are made of all sizes to suit long and short legged men alike.

Of course many men cannot be fitted well in ready made garments. They are made for the average figure, and not for the peculiar build of badly formed men. The "progressive method" has proved so successful that even custom tailors have adopted the chest measurement to start from, making other modifications in the cut of the garments afterward to suit the proportions of their patrons. Some tailors advertise by circulars to make perfectly fitting garments from the measurement of the chest alone.—New York Mail and Express.

The Always Needy Turk

The Porte is before the powers again with a brace of fresh requests, one being for permission to issue a loan of $25,000,000 on the Egyptian and Cyprus tributes, and the other that the powers will nominate some candidate for the Bulgarian throne who will be acceptable to the Sobranje. Both requests are in the line of chronic helplessness which has long been associated with Turkey. The puzzle in her finances is how she constantly manages, when apparently beyond the bottom of her cash and quite at the bottom of her credit, to hunt up some new article of value to pawn or some old one on which an additional mortgage is possible. With a billion dollars or so of debt on which only fractional interest is paid she was able not long ago to pledge some of her railways for money with which to buy guns and ammunition. Now comes another device, and the wonder is where it will all end. Perhaps she will begin soon to sell out some of her islands or outlying provinces if the powers will allow each other to buy them.—New York Times.

Hard to See the Ball

I am surprised that the public do not know that it is a difficult thing to see a ball while facing the grand stand. The other day a ball was batted at Foutz while he was pitching and he dodged it. The crowd yelled "Rats" and "coward." The fact is Dave could hardly see the ball not because it was necessarily swift but because it was the same color as the grand stand which he was facing. Nearly every spectator has played ball only in an open field where he had a horizon line above which the ball could easily be seen against the sky. But in an inclosed field it is a difficult matter to see a ball well blackened by use in the infield if it comes from the dark grand stand. It is this that causes so many of the mysterious muffs and misses which the public can see no excuse for.—Baseball Player in Globe Democrat.

Girded Their Loins and Skipped

"How is the work progressing in Dakota?" asked a Boston minister of a good brother who lives in Dakota at the Baptist anniversaries the other day.

"Well, I am getting along pretty well but still it's rather discouraging," replied the Dakota man with an air of despondency.

"Isn't there any religious interest out there? Can't you awaken it? Or won't they come to church?"

"No, it isn't that. The first week I went there I had big congregations. One day there were 100 down on their knees weeping and praying. A man came in and said there were two detectives coming down the road and every blessed person got up and skipped."—Minneapolis Journal.

Bootblacks Give Rain Checks

A reporter dropped into a prominent hotel to have his boots polished. The weather was decidedly threatening at the time, and as he left the chair he said:

"It is almost certain to rain and I shall lose my elegant ten cent shine."

"Oh, we'll fix that all right," said the freeer. "I'll give you a rain check and if you lose your shine come back this afternoon and I will give you another."—Detroit Free Press.

One Thousand Atmospheres

An apparatus of iron and glass in which a pressure of 1,000 atmospheres can be developed for the purpose of studying the influence of great pressure on animal life has been exhibited to biologists in France. With it deep sea animals can be observed under their natural compression.—Boston Transcript.

A Russian mind reader at Paris finds hidden objects without coming in physical contact with any of the persons having a knowledge of the secret.

The First Train from Paris.

Paris is making preparations for a special jubilee of her own. A few weeks hence it will be fifty years since the first train steamed out of Paris and reached the suburb of St. Germain. The guard of that train is still alive and has strange accounts to give of the journey and of the preparations for it. It seems to have been scarcely such a triumph for France after all. The engine of course was English and the driver and stoker were English too. The engine ran on four wheels and was a singular contrast to present locomotives but the first class carriages were almost of the same pattern as that still in use on the line. The second class were open furnished with curtains to keep off the sun and beyond the curtains nets were stretched to prevent too curious travelers from losing their balance and their lives.

French taste asserted itself in the departments of costume and music. The guards had a uniform of blue and gold buttons and were supplied with hunting horns. Great importance was attached to the horns, which were to represent the cornets used by the postilions of the mail coaches. For a week before the first journey the guards carefully rehearsed a fanfare which was to be played with great spirit on the departure and just before the arrival of the train. They have changed many things on French lines in fifty years and among others have substituted railway whistles for hunting horns.—Boston Transcript.

Cotton Seed Products

Two thirds of the cotton seed oil sold in the United States goes to the makers of lard and butterine and its use to the extent of about 20 per cent has been one of the most powerful influences in reducing the price of lard. It is also being used for cooking and a large proportion of the oil taken with salads and sardines is the product of the cotton fields. Happily scientific men declare that it is perfectly wholesome and some say that it is better than animal fats, at which vegetarians will rejoice. It is estimated that not far from 600,000 tons of cotton seed are used in this industry every year and that from 400,000 to 500,000 barrels of crude oil are produced, half of which is exported from the states. The oil is not the only product of the seed. The meal after the oil has been expressed is sold either loose or compressed into cake for animal food, cattle taking to it kindly, and for fertilizing purposes. When refined it is difficult to distinguish between the cotton and olive oils.—Chicago Times.

Defying Spanish Court Etiquette

The queen regent of Spain is knocking the blue laws of Spanish etiquette to pieces at a jolly rate. The other day she called a meeting of the ministry at the Castle of Aranjuez. When the statesmen reached the gate of the park they found the queen and the Princess Isabel waiting for them. The queen was in a victoria and the Princess Isabel was in a drag and four. The queen was driving. She invited Senor Sagasta to take a seat beside her, and the other ministers were accommodated in the drag. On reaching the castle coffee was brought and the queen ordered cigars to be produced as well and offered to the gentlemen. The ministers seemed to hesitate. In all the annals of Spanish history no subject had ever smoked in the presence of a queen. The queen regent however, gave the command and the ministers, like dutiful subjects obeyed. Cold sticks and chamberlains have been ever since in hopeless despondency.—New York Tribune.

Result of Stage Kneeling

"Housemaid's knee" has long held a recognized and honorable place among the ills which flesh is heir to—honorable because as we know "Who sweeps a floor as for God's law makes that and the action fine." The prevailing taste for emotional drama has developed a variation of this complaint which may be called "leading lady's knee." Mrs Kendal is the first victim or at any rate the first whose case has been recorded. Lady Clancarty has to importune first her flinty hearted brother and then the more complaisant king for mercy toward her husband. This involves such continual kneeling that Mrs Kendal has been for some time suffering the pains hitherto held peculiar to housemaids and nuns. She now kneels upon a cushion.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Traveling Public to Blame

Perhaps collisions at sea between great steamships will become entirely impossible some day but it will not be until the traveling public gets over its present hurry. If steamships came to a full stop the moment the fog settled down on them or just as soon as another fog horn than their own was heard there would not be any serious chance of their coming together. By a code of signals under such circumstances one vessel might even advance slowly while the other stood ready to back, until it was certain that they had passed each other. But this would be slow work, and the growling of the passengers at the delay would probably drive the commander to suicide or violence. No, the public itself is not yet quite willing to travel safely.—New York Tribune.

India's Professional Poisoners

Although the Thugs of India have been long since exterminated a Hindoo writer in The London Standard tells how they have been replaced by professional poisoners. These people make use of a poison extracted from the seed of the dhatura mixed with opium and travel from place to place now poisoning a traveling companion for his money, a laborer for his oxen or a host for the valuables in his house. They are distinguished from the Thugs in that they kill women, children and pilgrims, which the Thugs would not do. The real poisoners are organized secretly and great efforts have been made to exterminate them but thus far without success.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

On the Safe Side

He—I see that between sixty and one hundred persons in different parts of the country have been poisoned by ice cream.

She (turning pale)—Did any of them die, George?

He—No, but some of them were very sick.

She (color slowly coming back)—One cannot be too careful, George, where one eats ice cream. Hereafter let us stick to Delmonico's.—Harper's Bazar.

Stained Glass Portrait of Washington

Gen William E. Roger is the possessor of a stained glass portrait of George Washington which was made in China seventy years ago when the art was almost unknown in this country. The portrait, by Sully after Stewart's celebrated painting and is life size. It has been in the Rogers family for sixty years and is one of the half dozen of its kind in the world.—Chicago News.

THE PARK AFTER DARK.

INTERESTING NIGHT SCENES AT CENTRAL PARK MENAGERIE

Hunting for Tramp Dogs and Stray Cats. A Capital Place for Meditation—Dead Man's Landing—The Late Staying Lovers

Keeper Tom Donohue every night sallies forth in Central park with his shotgun on a hunt for tramp dogs and stray cats. The dogs come in to kill the rabbits, guineas and peafowl. The sheep are all penned during the night. Cats go to the park to get squirrels and birds. There used to be good fishing in the lake, but it hasn't been allowed for years.

Night at the menageries is perhaps more interesting than elsewhere in the park. Somehow iron bars and cages do not look nearly so strong at night as they do in broad daylight, and a sense of possible danger adds considerable interest to a midnight visit. As a rule the brutes sleep pretty soundly, but there are exceptions. The sea lions, of which there are six in the ponds, keep up their discordant barking until after 12 o'clock and begin it again at daylight. Every now and then one of the eagles will give a shrill piercing shriek, which makes the chance passer start with sudden terror and highly incenses the residents of near by houses on Fifth avenue. The coyotes or prairie wolves, have a happy fashion of howling in their blood curdling way at every noise, and now and then the jackals and lions join in the chorus. When the lion takes a notion to give a good old fashioned roar, every animal, great and small in the menagerie lifts up its voice and sleep in the neighborhood for the next ten minutes is impossible to every one but Mr Crowley, the chimpanzee. He slumbers sweetly all night long no matter how much of a racket the other animals are indulging in. He had until a short time ago a little cot to sleep on, but he broke the bottom out of it and now he curls up on the floor of his big cage on the "barracks."

THE ANIMALS GET OUT

Some of the animals get out once in a while and then all hands turn out for a hunt. The tapir climbed over his fence one night not very long ago and led the keepers a lively chase before he was recaptured. He swam across the lake, and it was fully two hours before he was put in a safe place again. The buffaloes have got away more than once, and they are apt to show fight before they will submit to being driven back to their pens. The lions and tigers lie on their backs with their feet up in the air when they sleep, and the bears who in the day time are mortal enemies, huddle together as closely as possible as soon as night comes on. The owls, although they are popularly supposed to stay awake all night don't do anything of the kind at the menagerie. They wake up occasionally, but even then they do not hoot. They only snap their beaks lazily once or twice and turn over for another nap.

There isn't usually much left in Central park at night. It is never wildly exciting except perhaps to men of superstitious tendencies and weak nerves. It is very peaceful and quiet, and a capital place for reflection. Through the black branches of surrounding trees one can see the thousands of lights glittering in the tall flat houses far and near. Some are so high above the ground that they would be easily mistaken for stars. Down by the lake it is very dark and still and solemn at night. The black water laps lazily on the shores and whispers queer secrets to the listening bushes. Over on the west shore where the little summer house is dimly seen in the starlight, is Dead Man's landing. Many a time has it had lying on its rough boards all that remained of some poor weary disheartened wretch, who taking chances on the hereafter had slipped over so quietly into the kindly waters to add one more item to the record of the "found drowned."

THE LATE STAYING LOVERS

The latest stayers in the park are the lovers. They sit close together on the benches and whisper the old story over and over again until a gray coated brass buttoned disturber happens along and says in his cruel, official tones: "Time's up, all persons must go outside. It's after 9 o'clock." Think of it! Only 9 o'clock, and they could sit there until 1 a m and never weary for one instant.

"Well sir," said a sparrow policeman, "them lovers is a study. I've done some courtin' in my day as well as any one but, Lord! I never had it as bad as them as comes in here. Why, do you know I've seen 'em that far gone that they'd come here when the snow lay three or four inches deep in the ground, clear off just space enough for two on a bench and sit there a talkin' an' spoonin' for hours, with the snow piled up on each side of them. Fact sir, an' they begged to be allowed to sit awhile longer when I told 'em it was time to be movin' out. There's more of 'em in the summer, of course, but the winter ones is the most lovin'."

There used to be a mysterious noncommittal woman who, every summer morning as the clock was striking 4 would appear on the ramble, and walking swiftly over to where the peacocks had been strutting the day before search the ground for feathers. When she found one which was not often—for the children kept a keen lookout for them—she would stick it in her hair and appear highly delighted at the effect which she noted in a little bit of broken looking glass. They say she was never known to make but one remark but that was often repeated. She would say "I'm a mighty fine bird" whenever she was spoken to. There her communicativeness would cease.—New York Sun.

A Valuable American Coin

The most valuable of all American coins are two 1804 dollars which are in well known collections. They are valued at $2,000 each. It has been determined to the satisfaction of numismatists that these two dollars were not coined until 1808, although they were struck from the original 1804 die. They were secretly made—although such a procedure is a penal offense—for some one high in influence and authority who desired them for coin collections.—Boston Herald.

A Conditional Acceptance

In a boat drifting lazily
Sat a youth and a maiden fair;
The sunbeams lay that kiss and seek
In the tangles of her hair.
Before her sat enchanted,
Charmed by her magic spell,
He [illegible] mutely pleading
All that he longed to tell.

[illegible]
Would that the beautiful dream
[illegible] last forever
[illegible] the stream!
[illegible] with the tiller ropes
[illegible]
Drifting [illegible] on the stream of life
If I might [illegible] sail.
—Harvard Lampoon.

A RUN ON THE BANK.

A Committee of Merchants Help a Dakota Banker Through a Panic.

I ran across a New York man the other day who is largely interested in the banking business of Dakota. The conversation drifted into a discussion of the character of the people out there. "They may be rough in their manners," said he, "and uncouth in their way, but they stand by a man when he is in trouble and they never forget a friend. I had an opportunity," he went on, "to test this trait not many years ago. The bank of the town where I was staying found itself greatly embarrassed one fine day by the failure of its principal correspondent in the territory. This fact became known late in the afternoon of the day that the news of the failure reached the town. A run on the bank the following morning was inevitable. To meet it there was but $6,000 in the vaults. The remainder of the assets could not immediately be turned into ready cash.

"The president of the bank was at his wits end. He didn't know what to do. Morning came and he decided to close the bank. He was about to give the necessary orders when in walked a committee of the leading merchants of the place. They asked for an explanation of the situation. It was given to them and likewise an opportunity to look at the books. A short examination sufficed to show that the bank was only temporarily embarrassed. They said to the president, 'You open the doors at 10 o'clock as usual and pay the depositors. We'll see you through this thing.' 'But how are you going to do it?' said the president. 'I have but $6,000 here and there are at least $30,000 in deposits to be met. Half of that sum is clamoring on the sidewalk now.' 'Never mind, you open the bank and go ahead,' said the committee 'and we will see you through.'

"Well the bank was opened and in rushed the depositors and out went the money. The pile of greenbacks on the cashier's desk grew smaller and smaller and the crowd of depositors continued to increase with every minute. Still the paying at the teller's window went on. On the sidewalk the people who had drawn their money were met by some of the merchants who had promised to see the bank through. 'What are you going to do with your money?' they would ask. 'I don't know,' came the answer. 'Suppose you leave it with us; you know our house and know that we are responsible. We will give you our note and so much interest.' To the farmers (for the majority of depositors were farmers) the money in their pockets where it drew no interest was of little use, they preferred of course, the notes and were without difficulty persuaded to part with their money. As soon as they had received the money the merchants would deposit it in the bank. The same money was paid over the counter three times or oftener in the course of the day, and when the bank closed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon it had in its vaults as much money as it had started with in the morning, and with $6,000 it had paid over $20,000 of deposits. The promptness with which it met the demands of the depositors stayed the panic and the next morning there was not the slightest indication of a run. This is an absolutely true story," said my informant in conclusion, "for I was myself the president of that bank. Now can you match that by anything in the east?"—Cor New York Tribune.

A Shorthand Story.

Even experts are deceived at times. I recall in this connection the famous shorthand fake. A member of this profession I believe wrote a story for a paper as a joke in which he described a shorthand writer in Washington sitting between two meetings of opposite politics and taking verbatim reports of both, one with each hand. The story was published in an American journal as a joke but lo! an English scientific journal took it up and published it for a fact, and to the amazement of the author expatiated upon the achievements of man. It went the rounds of the English shorthand journals and the Washington shorthand reporters enjoyed it.—Observer in Philadelphia Call.

Effects of Imagination

The theory of the mind cure is that if you think you are well you are well and per contra if you think you are sick you are sick. The second scene in the prologue of "Claudian" is a damp and drafty cave very realistic. There was a man in the parquet circle the other night who sneezed violently three times as soon as this scene was on. He explained afterward that he was chilled on the instant. "It was imagination no doubt but I felt exactly as I would if I had been suddenly transported to the hermit's cave. I don't know how else to account for it."—Philadelphia Call.

He Spoke Hastily

"Dear me, how noisy the children are," remarked Araminta to Richelieu as childish voices penetrated the stillness of the front parlor.

"Ah yes," sighed Richelieu, "childhood is ever joyous. It is so refreshing to muse upon its thoughtless gayeties." He glanced out of the window. Heavens! A long Germantown comforter which he had left in the hall a few minutes before was attached to a sled loaded with youngsters and Araminta's two brothers were tugging at it like twin Herculeses.—Detroit Free Press.

Volcanic Ashes

The slopes of Etna and Vesuvius owe their richness to the fertilizing action of volcanic ashes and reports from New Zealand indicate that the ashes from last year's eruption have enriched the soil to a remarkable degree.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Advantages of Electricity

In Boston it is stated the arrests made for serious offenses committed on the highway has shown a very marked falling off in number since the electric light for street purposes was introduced.—Chicago Times.

Such Is Fame

A little provincial paper in England referring to our Howells said recently: "The Americans are boasting of a novelist who is appropriately enough named Howls."

An Interruption

Here is the report from The Buffalo Courier of a saying of another Buffalo youngster, belonging on Niagara street near the corner from Jersey street. This juvenile aged 4 years and 6 months on Monday evening after donning his nightgown located in a warm corner by the stove to comfortably say his prayers. He got along nicely until almost through but concluded thus: "God bless papa and mamma and make—please wait a minute till I kick Vio." Little sister Violet had interrupted the little brother's devotional exercise by tickling the bottom of his bare feet with a broom splint.—New York Sun.

QUEER BURIAL RITES

How Ponca Indians Disposed of the Body of a Chief—Sport and Sorrow

Wa-h-k-a, head chief of the Ponca Indians, a tribe living in the territory just south of here, died recently and was buried with all the pomp and ceremony known to the tribe. His body was taken on a blanket from his tepee by his squaw and three children and placed in a wagon drawn by two horses which the widow guided. This was the Indian hearse. Behind this followed nearly 400 bucks and squaws—the former on horseback and the latter trotting along on foot. All the way to the burying ground the widow and orphans moaned unceasingly.

When the burial ground was reached the squaws formed a circle about 100 yards in circumference around the wagon and outside of this circle twelve braves were stationed at intervals of a few feet to keep away evil spirits by giving vent to unearthly screeches. Beyond these there were about 175 bucks on horseback laughing, chatting and trading horses.

After the circle had been formed White Buffalo, head chief of the Poncas, came forward and in the Ponca tongue delivered an oration on the deceased. At its conclusion the mourners who in the meantime had kept their seats in the wagon picked up the four corners of the blanket on which reposed the corpse and giving it a toss threw the body to the ground. Then the widow went to the rear of the wagon and gathered up some culls or refuse lumber which she deposited by the side of her dead spouse.

During this time an Omaha Indian who had entered the squaw circle kept filing a saw which he had in his hands, and the mourners continued their moaning. As the Omaha brave had finished filing his saw he began making a receptacle for the remains out of the culls. This receptacle was in the form of a chicken coop being eight feet long and five feet wide and about five high securely fastened to the ground by posts. Into this the body covered with the blanket and other earthly possessions of the deceased was laid.

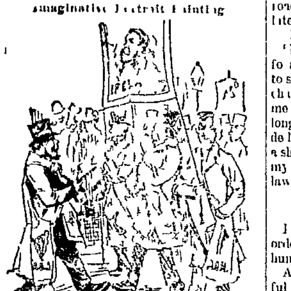
A foot race was then announced by the bucks on the outside of the circle. Four almost naked Indians were the participants. Then followed a two mile horse race in which there were fifteen participants all of whom had painted their faces in a hideous manner. Riding off the required distance the chief then signaled for the start with a looking glass. At full speed came the eighteen reckless riders. As they neared the circle the entire body of 400 Indians set up a terrific howl and as the horses came in past them the excitement was intense. During the races the body was entirely disrobed. There were four prizes in each event—a jacket, a pipe and tobacco bag and two blankets. The winner of the first prize was given his choice of prizes, the second second choice, the third third choice and the fourth four.

After the race the attention of the assemblage was once more given to the dead chief. The chicken coop tomb having been constructed the body of Wa-h-k-a was thrown inside and the ends were closed up so as to prevent any animal from entering and carrying off the body. A horse and two calves, the property of the deceased, were also laid in the tomb in order that he might enjoy them in the happy hunting ground. This ended the ceremony.—Arkansas City (Kan) Cor Kansas City Times.

Suppression of Strong Perfumes

Why doesn't some female Anthony Comstock, or Henry Bergh or other reformer start a society for the suppression of patchouli and musk? Why are innocent men and women forced to endure these sickening odors (strong enough to be called smells) that are sold under some fancy names at very cheap prices? Why am I, who only like faint perfumes, to have to sit next to a woman who can make me endure by the wave of her fan or the flourish of her handkerchief perfumes that make me absolutely sick. Why is Jack, who has a very healthy taste for eau de cologne and abominates everything else, forced to suffer the same thing. Why should a whole stage load of people be made the victims of some atrociously dressed woman who confides to her companion that she uses pints of extracts every week, pouring them on her underclothing until every particle is thoroughly impregnated with them. Carbolic acid would be a thousand times better and benzine or varnish would be heavenly beside such dreadful waves of suffocating stuff. It is horribly bad form and yet women who know a thousand times better do not hesitate to commit this atrocity.—"Bab" in New York Star.

Imaginative Portrait Painting



Grand Marshal (St. Patrick's Day)—Where have yez auth the banner, Casey?

"Begorra—It's Smith-Brown the painter the photygraft that we sint him didn't come an' Casey thought he'd paint this wan cop out o' his head!"—Tid Bits.

Semper Idem

Ethel—George, dear, they have a new kind of candy down at Westlow's. It's perfectly delicious.

George (nervously)—Is it? A new kind, eh? What does it cost?

Ethel—Only sixty cents a pound, dear. And it melts in your mouth as sweetly as the sound of ambrosial nectar.

George—A dollar a pound, you say? I thought you said it was a new kind!—Charleston Enterprise.

Shakers in America

American Shakers, who number about 4,000, are worried over their own wealth, which is valued at about $12,000,000. The elders begin to feel like monopolists and that the possession of so much property is contrary to the gospel scheme which they desire to follow.—Kansas City Times.

Language of the Wheel

He—Do you bike?

She—Well, hardly; but I trike.

P. S.—You don't understand that possibly. Permit me to say it is the bicycle and tricycle language in vogue in Washington and other wheeled towns.—Washington Critic.

May Days.

The baseball now is whizzing and a-swinging is the bat
The maiden bloometh forth in a forty dollar hat
The dude goeth abroad with his legs done up in leggins
And the dog doth bask in sunlight with his little tail a-wagging
Spring lamb is on the market and some grass is on the sod
Green peas is somewhat cheaper—about $1 10 a pod
The sounds of the city are broken by the sweet
Melodious sounds of strawberries from hucksters in the street
And from the [illegible] a rich resound
[illegible] thwack
Tells tales of carpet beating in the little yard behind
Oh yes!
'Tis May!
—Boston Traveler.

Each Had Evidently Had a Few Nips of It

A few days ago Col Bob Ingersoll sent an old friend a very old jug of rare whiskey. With it were the following lines in the colonel's well known chirography:

"I send you some of the most wonderful whiskey that ever drove the skeleton from a feast or painted landscapes in the brain of man. It is the mingled souls of wheat and corn. In it you will find the sunshine and the shade that chased each other over the billowy fields, the breath of June, the carol of the lark, the dews of night, the wealth of summer and autumn's rich content all golden with imprisoned light. Drink it and you will hear the voice of men and maidens singing the Harvest Home mingled with the laughter of children. Drink it and you will feel within your blood the startled dawns, the dreamy tawny dusks of many perfect days. For forty years this liquid joy has been within the happy staves of oak longing to touch the lips of man."

A Deluded Man

Woman's Suffrage Man—You have rooms to rent, I believe?

Omaha Landlady—Yes sir, walk in, sir. I sincerely hope I can suit you. I usually require references, but——

"I can give plenty of them, madam. My name is D. Knight. I have been laboring for ten years in the interest of downtrodden womanhood and am at last seeing the fruits of my labors in such states as Kansas——"

"Noble man! The very gates of heaven will open wide at your approach and all the angelic bands will—will——"

"Yes, madam, I know the gratitude you feel. I think this room will exactly suit my wife."

"Wife!"

"Yes madam."

"I let rooms to gentlemen only, sir. Catch me having any more women in my house. I've had enough of their petulance and impertinence. Good day, sir."—Omaha World.

A Novel Way of Popping the Question

A young Aberdonian bashful but desperately in love, finding that no notice was taken of his visits to the house of his sweetheart, summoned up sufficient courage to address the fair one thus:

"Jean, I was here on Monday nicht."

"Ay, ye were that," replied she.

"An' I was here on Tuesday nicht."

"So ye were."

"An' I was here on Wednesday," continued the ardent youth.

"Ay, an' ye were here on Thursday nicht an' a'."

"An' I was here last nicht."

"Weel," she says, "what if ye were?"

"An' I am here the nicht again."

"An' what aboot it, even if ye came every nicht?"

"What aboot it, did ye say? Div ye no begin to smell a rat?"—New York Sun.

Inquisitive but Not Excessively So

Blumenthal—Mishter Posenburg, you talks so much about how you keeps holy dot Chewish Sabbath dot I vants to ask you a leetle question.

Rosenburg—Vell, vot is it?

"Suppose dot Sabbath day on you finds dot street in a pig bag full mit twenty dollar gold pieces, vould you desecrate dot holy day by takin' avay dot monish?"

"Does yer really vant ter know vat I would do?"

"I does so."

"Vell, ten next Sabbath choost you drop von of dose pags of gold and you vill find out."

"I dells you vat I vould like to know, but I vasn't choost eaten oop mit curiosity."—Texas Siftings.

The Law and the Porter

"See here, porter, I gave you a dollar a few minutes ago an you have given me only ten cents change. You can't come that on me. I'm too old a kind of a traveler to be taken in that way."

"Sorry, sah, but the new interstate railroad law, yo' know, sah. We darsen't violate hit, yo' know, sah, undah penalty."

"How are you violating the interstate law?"

"Don't you know, sah? The new law says fo' a short haul de railroad am only entitled to short haul pay, but fo' a long haul it must charge de long haul price. Yo'se rode with me all the way from New York. Dat am a long haul, an' d'ye spose I'm gwine ter bring de law down on my po' head by makin' only a short haul out o' dat dollah? Sorry, sah, but my orders is to respeck de interstate railroad law to de very lettah."—Chicago Herald.

Young Love's Dream

Lovely Girl (at a restaurant)—My dear, order what you please for both. I don't feel hungry a bit.

Affianced Young Man—I can't eat a mouthful, my darling.

"Nor I. I haven't eaten anything hardly for weeks. By the way, what was the rent of that house we were looking at?"

"One hundred dollars a month."

"That's just your salary, so that won't do."

"No, the other one alongside of it is eighty dollars."

"Let's take that."

"But twenty dollars won't buy coal and pay a girl's wages."

"A girl! Dear me, I forgot all about that. We must get a cheaper house because there must be enough over to buy something for the girl to eat, you know."—Omaha World.

A Shaky Institution

"That house is mighty shaky," remarked a man on Washington avenue as he pointed to the place of business of a well known wholesale firm. "I'd hate to have anything in it."

"What's the matter? Been speculating?"

"Oh no."

"Trying to do business on too little capital?"

"No, but the building is so old that it trembles all over every time you talk above a whisper."—Minneapolis Journal.

Just Like the Men

Pretty Kansas Wife—Yes, I voted at the late election but I shall never do so again. The men crowded around me when I went to vote and nearly smothered me.

Kansas Old Maid—Law sakes! They all left the polls when I went to vote.—Newman Independent.

A contemporary says of a sick man that "his death is only a question of time." This is a safe assertion.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Mrs Della Barton of Mt Gilead is visiting relatives in this city

—Miss Helen Search is rusticating in the mountains of Pennsylvania

—Cardington Independent: Simon DeWolf of Marion was in town Tuesday

—Miss Mary Sedgwick of Granville Ohio is visiting Miss Lucia May Wiant

—Conductor Kerr of the C and A spent Wednesday visiting his mother at Lucas Ohio

—Miss Stella Wilson left today for Toledo O to visit friends there and in that vicinity

—Mr and Mrs Will Morgenthaler were made happy by the arrival of a daughter yesterday

—Miss Lucia Williams, who has been visiting friends in this city left for her home at Shelby Thursday

Caledonia Argus: Miss Alice Haine of Marion spent Sunday in this city the guest of Mrs Belle Hahn

—The funeral of John Coleman took place from St Marys Catholic church at 8 o'clock Thursday morning

—A party of about twenty young folks of Marion picnicked on the banks of the Scioto at [illegible] Wednesday

—The funeral of the little daughter of John McIntosh took place at 3 o'clock Thursday from St Marys Catholic church

—Mrs T S Barber accompanied by her niece Miss Carrie Keller left Thursday for an extended visit at Kansas City, Mo

—[illegible] Ford is assisting in the Mirror office mailing, collections and the like. Thump is at home in a newspaper office

—C W Criswell was at Columbus Thursday gazing at the penitentiary walls wishing he once more held the soft position of guard

—Mrs J W Hinds left for Powell Thursday to accompany home her son who had been visiting friends in that place for a week

—Miss Etta Fies received quite a severe cut on her forehead while having her head out of a window on the excursion train leaving Dayton Tuesday evening

—Mt Gilead Register: Sam Dumble and [illegible] of Marion and their wives came over from Marion last Sabbath, and spent the day with friends in our pleasant town

C W Holland the pleasant and efficient traveling passenger agent of the N Y P and O was at Delaware Thursday booking up passengers for Chautauqua

Mrs Duff, Mrs J H B Beale, Mrs T T Wallace and Mrs Whitmarsh and son have gone to Pennsylvania to spend a couple of months at the White Sulphur Springs

—Mt Gilead Register: Mrs W H Briggs of Mt Gilead in company with Mrs J T McNeal of Marion will this week go to Cedar Rapids Iowa for a summer visit

—The dispatches from Toledo state that Wm Bailey the lewd letter writer from LaRue was bound over to U S court in the sum of $500 in default of which he went to jail

Sam Stevens has arrived from Warren O. He is bookkeeper and general representative of the Waterworks company. Mr Stevens is a capable young man who will doubtless be well received in Marion

—It was reported about town that Fred Isaleb was suffering from the effects of extreme heat but it is false. Fred is lamenting his experience with a loaded cigar, however that he stole from Geo Schweinfurth's pocket

A band tournament was held at Crestline. Eight bands contested for prizes. The American Military band of Mansfield took first money $135; Octette, of Upper Sandusky second $100 and LaRue band third $50. A large crowd of people was in the city

—Our friend Harbener, of the Caledonia Argus has his suspicions aroused as is apparent in the following taken from Thursday's paper: "Holy Moses! Where on earth did those fifty nine beer kegs that were at the depot for shipment Tuesday get emptied?" It looks suspicious

—Caledonia Argus: Prof Knauck, T H Day and Dr Winter attended Probate court on Monday as witnesses to the late T W Roberts will. The will gives Mrs Roberts the entire use and control of the whole estate during her life making her the sole executrix. The property then descends in turn to heirs

—The Wyandot Union states that Uncle Toby Kerr left $20,000 to the lawyer who can successfully defend his will in the courts in case the heirs attempt to overthrow the instrument. All the attorneys in this part of the State are anxiously waiting for the music to begin each one hoping to be made the lucky legatee

—Mirror: There is talk of a distillery being established here within the next year and a brewery is also talked of. The distillery will be conducted by a firm headed by Charles Copie who is at present running one at Cardington. He goes to Germany this fall to settle up an estate willed to him and brother and upon his return expects to locate here on account of the great railroad facilities already afforded and in prospect

—Fred Bigelow son of the well known ticket agent of the C and A died Wednesday evening of catarrhal bronchitis. Young Mr Bigelow who is about thirty years old sustained a broken leg some time since in Brooklyn and as soon as he was able his father brought him here to stop at the C and A eating house with him. It was there he died and suddenly too, for he was up town Saturday. His remains were taken to Newark Wednesday night

—Cardington people remain hopeful that they will strike gas as the following taken from the Independent of that place goes to show: "No progress has been made at the gas well. The grip caught the bit but for some reason it cannot be raised nor the bit tripped and there is nothing that can be done as long as the string of tools is fast in the hole. In the meantime Delaware is down 800 feet and preparing to go 500 feet deeper and Kenton has struck gas in paying quantities. Our time will come

—J H Thomas is off to Indianapolis on a business trip, to be absent a couple days

—To add to the burdens of heat the fruit tree man and the book agent are in our midst

—Very unfeelingly the coal dealers have begun their canvass for next winter's supply of fuel

—Now is your chance to buy Hats Ribbons Flowers Gloves etc cheap at Laura Hardy's

—The farmers ought to be happy. The weather has been unusually fine for their harvest work

—F E Dunn was down from Upper Sandusky Tuesday evening circulating among his friends

—Three ballast unloaders to three different railroads were sold by the Steam Shovel company Wednesday

—Rollie Drake is driving the Erie Express wagon while Jim Bonser is off duty recuperating his health

—Commencing Friday Bee Line mileage tickets are good on the Big Four from Indianapolis to Cincinnati

—Grand Chancellor Court left Wednesday for Piqua, Troy, Hamilton and other Ohio towns on K of P business

—Work was temporarily suspended on the West Park boulevard Thursday but was resumed at noon Friday

—Mayor Gailey was at Toledo Thursday on private and professional business. Charley Wheatly served as escort

—The Bee Line has just issued a large and handsomely illustrated tourist's guide, descriptive of various summer resorts

—We haven't heard of anyone totally overcome by the extreme heat but there are hundreds who are suffering from it

—Work was stopped at the gas well Friday by the drill becoming fastened in the rock fifty five feet down and breaking off there

—Some of the suffering citizens are finding a crumb of comfort in the knowledge of the fact that there's a land that is hotter than this

—The owner of ticket 724 which drew the music box at Frish's has not yet called. The holder of that lucky ticket should call and get the prize

—Mr and Mrs Tom Mason and Mr and Mrs Alfred Mason entertained a large number of their friends at a lawn party in east Marion Thursday evening. All had a splendid time

—The anticipated copartnership between George Brown and George Deter has not consummated though L A Loyd has retired as was announced. George Brown is now the sole proprietor and will continue the business alone

—The Holverstott ditch hearing terminated Thursday in the commissioners establishing that water course though the end of the case is not yet come. The commissioners made no change in the engineer's apportionment and allowed none of the claims for damages. All of the kickers acquiesced excepting the N Y P and O railroad company, which gave notice of its intention to appeal to Common Pleas court for the damages it claims in the sum of $500

The Green Drive Well

The people of Bellefontaine anticipating the arrival of the Green drive well agents, are preparing for a strong resistance to their expected demand for royalty. Several prominent citizens of Union county consulted Judge Wm Lawrence a few days ago who gave it as his opinion that very few wells either there or in Logan county are infringements of Green's patent. He holds that the point covered by Green's patent is the process of reaching the water, which is by forcing a pointed rod through the earth pressing it aside to make a hole for the tube through which to raise the water. Now the wells in Union and Logan counties have been made by driving an open tube into the earth, and when it became filled withdrawing it and removing the earth therefrom. Besides being no infringement it is claimed that this method of making wells was practiced long before Green drove his first well. The Bellefontaine Republican recently published an opinion from Judge Wm H West on the same question which coincides in every particular with Judge Lawrence's. It thus appears that the people have ample ground on which to resist the agents of this scheme to extort their hard earned money

Real Estate Transfers

W W Concklin to I F Sweney 27 acres Salt Rock tp by will

O Prettyman to Wm M Hulew 1 acre in LaRue corp $240

A F Brady to Thos Stover 1¾ acres in Big Island tp $300

W W Concklin to I F Sweney, 22¼ acres in Marion tp by will

D Lawrence to Mary Deign ¼ acre in Marion corp $100

M Costelo (by exr) to Margaret Gallagher 3 acres in Marion corp $1600

C Ziller (by sheriff) to J H Vaughan out lot 36 in Ballentine's 4th addition to Marion $264

W W Concklin to I F Sweney lot 1,8 in Marion by will

G H Wright to J T Belander lot 1,044 in Marion $400

C Pommert to J T Lands lot 4 in Fields 2d addition to Caledonia $100

J Nichols to Eliza Lamb 11½ acres in Richland tp $400

Violet Hughes to Daniel Owens 21½ acres in Pleasant tp $1170

J D Bishop to J H Thomas 6¾ acres in Waldo tp $800

Same to same lots 111 to 13 inclusive in Waldo $3500

Camp Meeting at Green Camp

Tomorrow July 17th will close the camp meeting at Green Camp. Preaching at 11 o'clock by Rev Matthews. The return of the prodigal son and the fattened calf will be slain and served complete at 3 o'clock p m. The last day of the feast but not the least of the occasion. Now that our fields are shorn of a golden harvest come and let us sacrifice to the name of the Lord with thanksgiving

ELIJAH HENDERSON Pastor

To Close Out

I offer my entire stock of Summer Hats and Bonnets at less than cost

21 13 1 LAURA HARDY

C and A Notes

Superintendent Parsons and Chief Engineer Levings have transferred their offices from Huntington to Chicago. C L Mayne trainmaster, will look after the transportation and Paul Benn will take charge of the maintainance of way departments at Huntington

Chris Beck and his gang of road painters are doing good work on the western division repainting water tanks and depots

George D Brooke, master mechanic, is building a sand house at the west end of the Huntington coal docks. When this is completed engines can take water, coal sand and wood at the same time

W O Johnson general attorney, and A S Crane, general freight agent, were in town recently

M I F late master car builder passed through here Wednesday en route to Huntington from Boston, Mass, where he has been in the interests of the company

Engineers Truman, Wonderly, Doty and Penfield have returned from their trip through Canada and the New England States. They report themselves very much pleased with the treatment they received during their visit and the sights they saw

"H D" telegraph office at Huntington has been closed. H Jones has removed the instruments to his office

The work trains are still working at Lima, Huntington and Monterey

Business keeps very steady and good. If it keeps on this way stockholders may expect a dividend in a short time

Frank Arrowsmith was left at Spencerville by train 10 a short time ago and notwithstanding his massive proportions and handsome countenance, he was not missed until Conant the next station was reached. Frank telegraphed for the train to come back after him, but, as the engine had slipped an eccentric, he was compelled to walk the three miles intervening and he hasn't got over it yet. Frank says the walk put him in mind of his young days when he was peeling bark in York State and had to walk four miles morning and evening

Bobby Kerr's Funeral

The funeral of Marion county's wealthiest citizen was very largely attended at [illegible]. The obsequies took place at the old Kerr homestead near Latimberville, at one o'clock Wednesday. Rev Smith the Christian minister of Bucyrus officiating. The reverend gentleman did not preach a sermon but in a fifteen minutes talk reviewed his life and commented upon it. He told how much worthier were his early days and gave reasons for his change plainly stating that ministers of the gospel had beaten him out of money so often that he lost all faith in the church. The brief review is reported as a splendid effort that did not falsely eulogize nor unnecessarily condemn

The remains were interred in Latimberville cemetery, where a monument already erected marks the resting place of the deceased. Dr Fisher, A H Kling, Joseph Johnston, Godfrey Teller, J P Wallace and Ira Uhler acted as pall bearers

The funeral procession was indeed a long one containing nearly an hundred vehicles

Marion Gun Club

The weekly practice shoot of the Marion Gun Club was observed by six of those members Thursday afternoon. Capt Fies seemed badly rattled about something and the birds sailed away safely while his loads were wasted. Harraman made four straights, someone offered compliments and then the Recorder from the land of crack shots made four misses, showing his ability both ways. Stone made his average score and captured the prize but he had no walk-over, for Frash and Holland who are fast becoming sure ones, were tied on a score only one less. Below is the score by innings

Harraman	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	7
Fies	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	–5
Frame	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	8
Stone	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	10
Frash	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	–9
Holland,	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	–9

The Kenton Gas Well

[Kenton Democrat]

The gas well on the McElree farm an account of which appeared in our last issue has been the talk of the town for the past week and has been visited by a large number of our citizens. The gas continues to flow even stronger than it did a week ago and there appears to be no doubt but what it will continue indefinitely. The directors of the Scioto Natural Gas Co have ordered tubing for the well. As soon as it arrives and is put in the well it will be tested by Prof Orton to find the force of the pressure and the amount of gas produced per day. When the tubing is put in the well can be closed and the gas confined without danger of injuring the casing

Lima Oil Takes Another Tumble

At noon Thursday the Buckeye Pipe Line company instructed all of their field buyers to pay only 17½ cents for Lima crude oil, being a cut of 2½ cents from the last price paid by that company. This last is a genuine surprise to all producers, for the reason that since the meeting called two weeks ago to discuss future prospects for Lima oil, the producers had formed the opinion that the bottom price had been reached. The pipe line people claim that there has been no shut down, and that the producers are not living up to their part of the agreement. At all events the cut is a very serious matter to producers and will doubtless result in the sealing of many wells in the Lima oil field

Marion Markets

The farmer will find the following prices paid for his products by Marion buyers the list being corrected on Friday of each week

Wheat (old)	7[illegible]
Wheat (new)	68
Corn	36
Oats	28
Wool	30@33
Butter	8@10
Eggs	10
Lard	7
Cattle	4
Hogs	4¼@4¾
Sheep	3½@3¾
Clover	4 00
Potatoes	50

M. B. CHASE, ATTORNEY **J. A HUNTER.** NOTARY PUBLIC

CHASE & HUNTER, REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE and LOANS.

ABOUT THE COUNTY.

NEWS GATHERED UP BY THE STAR'S HUSTLING CORRESPONDENTS

What Our Representatives See and Hear Making a Complete Report of All That Is Interesting Throughout Marion County

Claridon Adelaide

Frank Suter of Marion has contracted to repair the spire of the new M E church. The height is 95 feet and a scaffold reaching it is to be built

Mr DeLauder of [illegible] called on us Friday ult. He is a candidate for the nomination for sheriff

Mrs Andy Fetter of Marion visited Mrs Eberhart last week

Miss Jennie Cramer of Indiana is visiting her cousin, Miss Emma Eberhart

A new binder that did not give satisfaction to the purchaser was transported to Marion last week

The moonlight picnic at Gray's Lake near Iberia was one of the most pleasant social events of the season

Mrs Crowell widow of the late Jno Crowell of Putnam county formerly of this place is visiting her daughter Mrs Joseph Smithson. She is looking after the pension claim of her son who died in the army

An ice cream festival given at the Baptist church on the pike was a grand success, the net proceeds reaching $30

Chas Federman of your city was in town Friday. Charlie is always happy and hopeful and would inspire almost anyone with a notion of buying a cigar

Dr J W Devore has placed his books in the hands of M C Nye for collection. Those indebted are expected to settle by note or otherwise immediately. The Doctor has accounts of many years standing. He has been very lenient with his debtors and consequently asks prompt attention in this matter

Mr Cook of Hardin county is visiting relatives in this vicinity

Threshing has already begun and wheat is "turning out" much better than was expected—some of it yielding 20 bushels to the acre

T H Owen lost a valuable family driving horse with spasmodic colic Sunday night

Mr William Rowan mentioned formerly as the recipient of severe injuries by a fall seems to be recovering slowly. It was a close call but it looks as though he might yet see the Black Diamond in working order before his demise

A team belonging to John Shrock hitched to a steam threshing engine took a little "scoot" the other day. But John being an expert with horses the only damage done was the annihilation of a half mile of fence for W T Smith during the circus. The engine escaped unhurt

Mrs Jacob Smith who has been confined to her bed for two months is slowly convalescing

July 12 1887 X

Owen

Yes it's very warm consequently everyone in town is more or less hot. Of late some of our people have been resorting to other than ice cream for cooling off when they get very hot. However when the women take a hand it's generally I scream

Ed Solomon and George Walters played a match game of croquet a few days ago. It was said that Ed beat but we understand that he called time before the game was done

About sixty people young and old assembled at the residence of Frank Solomon on Saturday evening and surprised him by the information that he was thirty three years old. He was the recipient of a number of handsome presents and many wishes of a long and prosperous life. Ice cream cake and many other good things were served and a pleasant time was the result

Frank Shurz was on the sick list Friday suffering from an attack of neuralgia

Mrs Greenland who has been visiting her parents Mr and Mrs Dave Owens for some time returned to her home in Delaware yesterday

Mrs Reuben Bishop who has been visiting relatives in Salem O returned home Monday evening

John Prester drove to Green [illegible] Sunday

We regret to learn that Frank Thomas has again been compelled to return to Conover O to see the doctor who is treating his case of cancer

Mr and Mrs C H Stinson of Columbus who has been visiting with the family of George Gooding for a few days returned home on Sunday evening

John L Owens, Lewellyn Owens and John LeFever, who resigned their positions with John Owens & Son to take a crowbar in the quarries of Smith near Marion were in town over Sunday

July 14 87 Limo

Agosta

Hay harvest is in full blast. Wheat is about all cut and some are threshing

George Fick is threshing and delivering his wheat to the warehouse for 78c per bushel. It is reported an excellent quality

Mrs McClellan and son of Columbus are visiting Mrs C T Taft

We are informed that the colored camp meeting on last Sabbath was a financial success. It will be continued over next Sunday. Services every evening

We are having a great deal of trouble with a family in the west end. They are continually quarreling and fighting among themselves and neighbors. There has been several arrests but they amount to nothing, as they have no regard for themselves or anybody else. The neighbors talk very strong of tar and feathers and a small rail ride out of town. It will be done unless they change at once

Our young militia company was out drilling the other evening. They went east toward Ft Sumpter situated near the German church. They made a grand charge on the fort and was about to take the place when the old lady came out with a little 22-calibre gun and caused a general stampede, the majority going north. However the lieutenant got in next day and no serious casualties heard of except one of the officers fell in a well

Mayor Amarine of LaRue will run a meat wagon in our vicinity three times a week—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. He understands his business

W T Corey has his house about finished and it makes a grand appearance

July 18 87 J

Waldo

Lafayette Tanger has returned home after spending three years in New Mexico looking as though the country agreed with him both physically and financially

Dwight Bishop has sold his farm to Mr Thomas, of Marion

Mrs Trego was with us Saturday and Sunday. Saturday evening she spoke on the subject of Temperance, and on Sabbath morning she delivered an excellent sermon. She is well acquainted here and always has a crowded house

Richie Hipple has been on the sick list for the past few days

Elton Ferguson and his mother are looking up their interests in this locality

Nelson Jones has gone to California to seek employment. Our best wishes follow him and hope he may be successful. His vacancy in the band was filled by Mr Corbin

Mr Will Hoke and Miss Zoa Straub were united in marriage last Sabbath evening in Marion. May they ever be happy

C D Jones, Carlie Taylor and Jacob Alston took in the excursion to the Soldiers Home

Mr Tanger's daughter from Columbus is visiting him

The I O O F will give a public installation of officers and banquet on the 27th. We expect to see them trot out the big goat this time. Exercises commence at 2 p m and continue throughout the afternoon and evening

July 14 WOOD BOX

Parr Town

Miss Grace Baldwin closed her school in the Parr Town school house last Friday. Her pupils have manifested quite an interest in the school and we hope that ere long her services will be engaged to be with us again. She will commence a term in the Rush Creek district soon the fall term

Supt Stoll, of Green Camp, gave our village a visit last Friday, taking six subscribers for the Normal Question Book a work that every practical teacher should have. He was also looking after the interests of the Marion County Teachers Institute, which will convene the first of August and continue one week

A F Sager who was the teacher of the Harrisburg school, closed his term Friday by a picnic in Guthery's grove. As we did not attend we are unable to give the details but no doubt it was a success, for A F knows how it is done. They have engaged him to be with them another year

Rev Wiant preached to a large and quiet audience in the Rush Creek school house last Sunday a week. He will be with us again the first Sunday in August at 4 p m. Let everybody come out and hear him

July 12 1887 Tip

LaRue

All very quiet. Merchants have time to post books and farmers at home in their meadows and wheat field. But a great deal of hay has been made and wheat in this vicinity is all cut. Some oats are ripe and corn is growing rapidly there being good prospects for full crops. Plenty of new potatoes. Everything is crowding the farmer and prudence should be practiced by laborers in the field

Health very good doctors quiet and in the shade

An effort is being made to secure bail for Mr Bailey who was bound over

Three men arrested for drunkenness and tried before the Mayor were acquitted

Some new wheat has come in price 70c cheap enough

Noah Gillespie has got back from Iowa. He says all is well out there and that Sherman ought to be the candidate for '88

July 14 1887 C

Prospect

Robert Butts, of Delaware is visiting Dr Thomas this week

Henry Stratton returned Monday from Newark where he has been visiting his son Will

Walter Warren of Warrensburg is the guest of Clarence Roads

Mrs John Thomas of Marion is the guest of George Cook and family

The Prospect mills are running day and night so as to fill orders

Farmers are busy storing away their wheat

The gas well is about 1160 feet deep. Indications are strong

Mrs N H Tillie left Monday for Jamestown Pa where she will spend a few months with her parents

July 13 1887

Cheap Excursion to Detroit Mich

On Tuesday August 9th the Columbus Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y, in connection with the Michigan Central R'y will run a cheap excursion to Detroit Mich. Fare for the round trip from Marion only $2 25. Excursion train will leave Marion at 7 11 a m, arriving at Detroit at 1 p m. Tickets good returning for five days. This will undoubtedly prove the cheapest as well as the most delightful excursion of the season. Through coaches from Columbus to Detroit and return. For further particulars see small bills

To the Ladies

A fine line of Hats and Bonnets trimmed and untrimmed, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Tips, Plumes, Gauzes, Crapes, Ornaments and many other things too numerous to mention all to be closed out at cost or below to make room for New Fall Millinery. Corsets a specialty. Paniers, Hoop Skirts, Bustles and Tips renovated, cleaned and curled as nice as new. Two doors west of post office, at Mrs H Thomas

Installation of Officers

Agosta Lodge No 7[illegible] I O O F will have public installation of officers Wednesday evening, July 20. All are invited

D H CLIFTON Sec

Probate Court

Wm P Rider and Tillie T Weland licensed to marry

Will M Hocks and Zoa M Straub licensed to marry

Yes, They Have

Lots of that nice Massillon coal at Prendergasts

THOUGHTS!

—FOR—

PEOPLE WHO REASON.

We know that no thinking persons will believe every advertisement claiming the "largest stock" and the "cheapest prices." All dealers cannot truthfully claim these, for there is but one firm that can have the largest stock and but one that can sell the cheapest. Now someone has been misrepresenting the case, and patrons should learn whom to depend upon. Personal examination will settle the matter. We claim the largest stock and sell at the lowest prices, and can verify the statement to all who call at our store

☞ New goods in Ladies' Fine Shoes just received, and a splendid line of Gents' Fine Foot Wear.

TRISTRAM & YOUNG.

THE CLARKE FRUIT JAR

IS THE BEST

It is absolutely air tight

It is more easily closed and opened than any other jar in the market

The fastening is attached to the jar and there are therefore no pieces to get lost. The same cover will fit either pint, quart or half gallon jar

The bail is made of the best kind of Steel Spring Wire, which gives a constant and uniform pressure to the cover of the jar without regard to the expansion or contraction of the glass, and therefore the fastening does not have to be re-adjusted after the jar and its contents have cooled

The cover is so constructed that the gasket cannot be displaced

The fastening is so constructed that it will not break the jar or the cover in locking

No metal comes in contact with the fruit, and therefore no poisonous oxides are formed

This jar can be easily adjusted by a child

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PALACE GROCERY HOUSE.

As I have a great many jars, they must go, and we will make a price that will make them go. Don't forget the place,

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WITH THE SEASONS.

I.

Well I know the reasons
Sorrow shifts with seasons·
In the downward year I would fain be brave.
Tears these eyes remember
In the mid November—
Far, far away the rain is on the grave.

II.

Dark the clouds are driven
Low about the even;
Winter's wind a moan. Fain would I be brave.
Pain is dumbly lying
On this heart of sighing—
Far, far away the snow is on the grave.

III.

Buds and blossoms, breaking
In the year's awaking,
Make the Maytime sweet. Let me now be brave!
Something softens sorrow,
Tears it will not borrow—
Far, far away the sun is on the grave.
—A. W. Bellaw in Detroit Free Press

THE COLONEL'S GIFT.

"Give my consent to your engagement with Arthur Daunt, child? Preposterous! Why, neither of you have been long out of the nursery."

"I am 18, and Arthur is 22, grandpapa."

"Twenty-two!" contemptuously; "a boy! No man should marry until he is 30 But run away, dear, I am busy."

The "Conol," as the villagers called him, sat at his table engaged with "unpaid" official business. He dipped his pen in the ink, and the fair pleader felt herself dismissed.

Soldier—Col. Dormant's experiences were of the barrack, the camp, cantonments, years of service in India, a military post in London. It was a red letter day for him when he was apprised by a London firm of solicitors that by the will of his godfather he had succeeded to Westfields. The intelligence came as a surprise to him; no promise had been given, no hint ever thrown out. He had not seen Westfields for years, he felt that he had neglected the old squire.. The colonel was not long making up his mind. No more routine, he would rest, balmy country air would be beneficial to the cherub he only seemed to live for.

In a short twelvemonths the rural quietude of Westfields began to pall. He had nothing to do. Hunting, shooting, occupied only a portion of the year, and these pursuits tired him. Some one had perception—there came the suggestion. The colonel humm'd and ha'd, but it gave him pleasure. He had offhand carelessness—it was an honor, certainly. Yes, he would give some portion of his time to the administration of justice. He became interested, zest followed. What was worth doing, was worth doing well. Assiduous in attendance, he became as well versed in petty sessional as in military matters In the army he had been considered a martinet; on the bench, a "steern" man was the verdict passed upon him.

A fine old man, tall and commanding, straight as a dart, though he had reached the allotted span of life. His hair silver, his aspect martial, the heavy cropped mustache adding to the severity of his countenance.

The colonel ceased writing. He became abstracted. He laid down his pen and marched to the window. He looked out, but it was doubtful whether he saw anything. He was thinking.

Again the demand. It had come upon him once before. He could not by any stretch of complaisance delude himself into an opinion that the marriage had been satisfactory. The husband might have been better than he was. Flighty, impulsive, too fond of dubious relaxation, the young husband had needed the word in season and had taken remonstrance ill. The colonel had almost relief when the regiment was ordered for foreign service, though it placed the wide sea between him and his darling. He was never to see her again. Oceana—true child of the foam, atom of life to be fostered by aliens, to live through buffetings, to accept without murmur, and as if quite natural, the passing from hand to hand, until, orphaned, she found herself under the roof of a taciturn, but doting grandparent. How the child became part of his being, until he began to apprehend the wrench it would be to part with her, and to dread the appearance of the wooer who would seek to deprive him of his treasure.

The colonel's soliloquy was almost audible. "He shall not marry her. She can afford to wait a year or two. Time will prove him, and she will be in a better position to judge. She shall see a little more of the world There's her father's kin, they have expressed a wish to see more of her. They are in the world. If she goes among them, she will see something of society, be presented."

It was what he did not like, sending her among them. He had an uneasy jealous feeling, what if over her they were to exercise some subtle influence, and her undivided affection be no longer his. Undivided? Matters could not be more irritating than they were.

The colonel returned to his table, took up his pen, and, after a vicious prod in the ink well, resumed his task.

A tap, and the library door again opened. Oceana again presenting herself, the scratch of the colonel's pen became more vigorous

"You are busy yet, grandpapa?" There was disappointment.

The pen was stayed.

"What is it, Oceana?" The colonel laid down his pen to wheel round his chair.

"The post has just brought me a note from Arthur."

"Well?" The tone was not unkind, but unencouraging. The colonel foresaw that the unwelcome argument was to be resumed.

The young girl advanced; approaching the old man, she sank on her knees before him. There was appeal in her eyes—imploration.

"Grandpapa, Arthur will be here this afternoon. He will wish to speak to you. You will not be out of the way; you will receive him?"

"If you wish it, certainly."

"Grandpapa, he wishes to ask your consent to our engagement—our marriage."

"I can only say to him what I have said to you. Too young, too young. Marriage is a serious matter, not to be lightly undertaken. What safeguard is there? He may not have sown his wild oats"——

"He may never begin to sow them if he marries "

The colonel almost frowned. He was not in the mood to be amused with equivoque.

"I am glad you have advised me; I shall have time to ponder over my answer."

"But you will not refuse?"

"My dear, I must think for you. I must be guided by what I judge will be best for your future welfare."

The girl arose from her knees, to stand at the mantel, to toy with a bronze Indian idol. She was wounded.

The old man's eyes rested upon her with an intensity of love and admiration. She was beautiful—her face was classic, her arm was a model for a sculptor. No, he did not wish to torture her; but to part with her—would life, so desolate, so solitary, be worth living?

"Oey, is it that you are tired of living with an old man?"

"No, grandpapa," she answered him, quickly, with a tremulous lip and with an earnestness that was almost reproach.

"What is it then?" he asked her, needlessly.

"I like Arthur, very much," she faltered.

"Like him?"

"I love Arthur, grandpapa," her voice firm, but her color rising.

"He has said that he loves you, I suppose, and it is sympathy. Here, he has had everything his own way, with never a rival. Possibly, if you were to go out in the world, it might make a difference; you might find yourself less certain. I think I have been to blame, leading a secluded life; it has been unfair to you. I ought to have thought of that."

"I have been happy; I have never desired change "

"You have desire now? Ah, I thought I heard wheels. Well, I will give the matter my most serious consideration. Why yes, it is Hartshorn and a constable, a vagrant between them."

If the colonel had any animus against any genus of man, it was the professional tramp. The shiftless nomad who was young and lusty had no excuse; there was the queen to serve—under the colors, a man is fed, clothed and kept respectable. Fourteen days; it ought to be fourteen years with such a one, a severe punishment would have a deterrent effect on the whole clan.

A room that was bizarre in its adornment served as "justice room" Arms, barbarian weapons, maps, hunting whips, fishing rods gracing the walls, fishing tackle and gardening tools the corners. Stowed under the tables were croquet and lawn tennis boxes. Though the room was well ordered, a peculiar aroma greeted the nostrils when the door was opened, suggesting dried botanical specimens and garden seeds Anything that was required for outdoor amusement or occupation was supposed to be findable in this room.

To it the colonel proceeded, leaving his granddaughter standing on the library hearth, melancholy and dispirited.

Evidence against—what evidence could there be for the culprit? The colonel was busily engaged writing out the commitment, when his pen suddenly stopped; there was just a question of fair play.

"Have you anything to say for yourself?"

The vagrant's eyes glittered impudently. He was not an ill looking fellow—his gray locks were moist and in curl. He looked a sea dog demoralized

"It'll not be much use me saying anything "

"Man, I am ready to listen to you," the colonel returned, severely.

The man's eye did not quail; he met the old soldier's without flinching. He saluted.

"It's a long time, colonel, since we were at Cawnpore?"

"Cawnpore!" echoed the colonel, with a deep drawn breath. "Cawnpore!" he repeated in a whisper, and with a sigh. His agony blanched his cheek, and caused his chin to tremble. "Were you at Cawnpore?" he asked the tramp, steadying his voice.

"I said 'we,'" the tramp reminded him.

"What made you mention that word?"

"I recognized you, the minute I saw you, colonel"—again a salute—"but you weren't colonel then."

"What regiment?" the colonel asked almost deferentially.

"The Oughty-second."

"The brave Oughty-second. Have you your discharge?"

The colonel understood the look; he turned to the inspector:

"Hartshorn, you and your man will step outside, and close the door, please."

Hartshorn complied, feeling that a new complexion had been put on the case, and that most likely his quarry would escape him

When the door closed the colonel rose from his chair, tears were standing on his cheeks.

"If you've got such a thing as a penknife, colonel. I didn't want the slops to see where I keep my papers. Once they get hold one's valuables, it isn't a certainty that you get 'em back again. I have it sewed up here."

"I will take your word," said the colonel, generously

"That ain't good enough, your honor. You shall see for yourself that I am not humbugging you. It's not the best, but it's regular, such as it is."

There was a snip of threads, and the precious, if dirty, document placed in the colonel's trembling fingers. The colonel was more than satisfied; he handed back the paper, his face twitching.

"You saw that well, you saw the bodies taken out?"

"The vermin at the cannon's mouth," returned the tramp, vengefully, his fists clenched and denunciative.

"My wife, my darling! Oh, that I had sent her home to her child!"

The colonel's hands were on the vagrant's shoulders He wept over him; he wept for himself. All the cruel past was revived, the grief and the agony. All his life his sorrow had been with him—self reproach, that he had shared with others incredulity that there was smoldering hate against the Feringhee.

It was craft, or he was weary of being sobbed over. The vagrant had a jerk of his head.

"Won't that fellow be impatient, colonel?"

The colonel moved to the table, took up the commitment and tore it into shreds; then he opened a door.

"Step inside. You will not mind being in the dark a few moments?"

The colonel closed the door to open the other.

"Hartshorn, I cannot send this man to bread and water He has served under the colors I have seen his discharge. He ought not to be in such straits."

Hartshorn was puzzled, then his eye rested upon the door. There was another way out, the colonel had let the tramp go

"He's an old hand, your worship I've had him before—when I was stationed at Moortown "

"I have torn up his commitment. If you apprehend him again do not bring him to me. I would as readily sentence my own flesh and blood "

Hartshorn was not difficult. He was touched, the colonel was agitated One tramp more or less would make little difference. If he were wax to the colonel, it would not be to his disadvantage. The force was vigilant to meet a certain demand upon it. If he was sure of the like favor and approval he could relax.

"It isn't for me to question your decision, your worship."

The colonel held out his hand. "You're a good fellow, Hartshorn, but I've always thought it. It shall not be to your disadvantage or discredit if for once a man escapes his deserts."

The colonel rang, Hartshorn and his colleague understanding.

"What have you done with your prisoner?" the butler asked, mystified, surprised to see both policemen.

"The colonel's let him go."

"Let him go? Phew, wonders will never cease! But I haven't seen the man pass my pantry window. What can be the reason; he's so dead upon a tramp?"

"An old soldier"——

The butler nodded sapiently. Hartshorn laughed. "An old hand," he said; "I've seen him before."

"You don't think the colonel's done?"

"I don't always say what I think," said Hartshorn, grasping his glass with a capacious hand.

The police vehicle drove away, but not before the colonel had opened the door where the vagrant stood concealed

"If I can find you employment, will you stay?"

"I'm much obliged, your honor, but I'm making my way to Cardiff to a married daughter. I was stone broke, and almost famished."

"You shall be fed. Here is money. I would advise you to avoid Moortown; come this way " The colonel led the way to the servants' hall, wrung the man's hand, and left him.

An hour later the beneficiaire was seated on a milestone, blowing a cloud. In the village, with the colonel's gratuity, he had been enabled to provide himself with a relay of tobacco

"What larks!" ejaculated he between whiffs "If Sodjer Bill comes this way and spins his yarn they'll be rough on him. I thought when I sneaked the bit o' paper he was so choice of, it might come in useful. He said there was an old colonel about her that had been in the mutiny, and at Cawnpore when he was (puff, puff). I wish I'd another jug of the old buffer's ale here (puff, puff). Well, I'm dashed, if I remembered to give back to the old bloke his cheese parer." The vagrant viewed the penknife approvingly, "it'll be a bad job if I can't get a tanner on it."

The colonel returned to the library, but his granddaughter was not there. He went to an escritoire, and, opening a drawer, took out an old fashioned case, the stamped velvet within of a seedy hue, the daguerreotype solarized, almost faded out. But, though the portrait was so shadowy, the face was visible to the colonel, as clearly as on the day when it gave him pleasure to receive it.

"My poor murdered darling!" he murmured, with a sob.

He sat, the portrait in his hand, oblivious of the passing hours He heard nothing, not the tap on the door; he did not hear Oceana open it, or see her when she entered the room.

"Grandpapa?" ejaculated she softly.

"Yes, child."

He closed the case gently, to hurriedly restore it to its drawer.

"Did you not hear the gong?"

"No. I—the fact is, I have been a little abstracted."

"Ambler tells me you have allowed the poor man to go. How good of you!"

"He was an old soldier, Oceana. He—was at Cawnpore"—— The colonel's voice had a hush in it. He rose to his feet; he felt them a little unsteady, himself a little giddy. But he quickly recovered himself.

Oceana was observant; she was anxious

"It has upset you, grandpapa; these cases trouble you. I would not attend so regularly. Let Hartshorn go elsewhere."

"Yes, I think so; he shall. I think I will rest more."

Oceana could not recall a luncheon so dull. If the colonel was not a humorist, he attempted humor, and he talked of something, or drew out Mrs. Maux. But this day he was preoccupied, his face sad.

The colonel rose from the table, Mrs. Maux following suit, to pass through the door the colonel held open. But Oceana still sat in a reverie, to become conscious that her grandfather was lingering.

"Grandpapa, Arthur will be here shortly. Will he find you in the library?" She did not turn her head.

"Do not be anxious, child," her grandfather said, sympathetically, "I shall not be hard. I could not be hard with any-one today."

Still he lingered. A certain reserve that even his grandchild had been unable to pierce seemed to be slipping away from him. He returned to place his hand under Oceana's chin, and stooping, kissed the lips of the upturned face fondly and tearfully.

"Oceana, I think after all it will be better not to send him to me; I do not feel equal to seeing him today. I will write to him I know what he will urge; it will be a pang to me to give you up—but he will understand."

She heard the library door close, then she ran upstairs. In a few minutes she was down again Entering the drawing room, she placed a chair in the bay, her eyes strained towards the highway. The screen of trees did not completely block the view. But she was impatient. She raised the sash an inch; her ears would acquaint her sooner than her eyes. Yes, she caught the click of horse's hoofs; it was not many moments, and the rider saw her, holding high his whip

Arthur Daunt rode away a little disappointed. How odd the colonel was! Could not see him, would write He had counted upon staying to dinner an hour after with Oceana. He must be thankful for small mercies, the dear girl appeared confident

The gong sounded The butler wondered, his master was so punctilious. Ambler entered the dining room. Oceana and Mrs Maux were standing at the fire.

"The colonel, where is he, Ambler?"

"I think he is in the library, Miss Oceana. I will go—perhaps he did not hear the gong "

Ambler tapped at the library door, to enter the room. The colonel was asleep, his arms extended on his writing table, his face bent low. Ambler spoke, but the colonel paid no heed to him Ambler waited a few moments, uncertain, then was bold enough to approach his master. In the colonel's hands was a photograph case, open; at his side a folded document, on which Ambler read "Will" Ambler touch the colonel: there was no response. He raised his master and saw that he was dead, and that he had covered an open note on which was written:

"Dear Arthur: I give Oceana to you Be good to her Excepting a few legacies, I have bequeathed everything to her. Yours faithfully, HUGH DORMANT "

—Edwin Whelpton in Belgravia

American Magazines in England.

It is reported that the sales of the five leading American magazines that are reissued in England are greater in that country than the aggregate sales of the twenty five magazines published in the United Kingdom.—New Orleans Times-Democrat

"Animals feed, man eats," said Savarin, "and the man of intellect alone knows how to eat."

A MEXICAN PYRAMID.

A VISIT TO THE FAMOUS MOUND OF CHOLULA.

Is It of Artificial or Natural Origin?—A Difference of Opinion—Secret Idolatry of the Mexican Indians—Visit to a Cave.

The original dimensions of the pyramid of Cholula are unknown. Its present height is 51 metres—177.16 feet—which is as 1 to 8 to its base length of 439 meters. It is built with exact conformity to the cardinal points of the compass, and I have seen it stated by some old Spanish writer—Sahagun, I believe—that from a chamber within a passage led out at the precise angle of the inclination of the North star, as in the pyramids of the east.

As to the origin of Cholula it is known to be older than the fortifications of Tlaxcala, and a Dominican monk who visited the spot in 1566 chronicled the following tradition, told by the Indians: Before the great flood, which took place 4,800 years after the creation, Anahuac was inhabited by a race of giants, some of whom perished in the deluge, and some were transformed into fishes. Some of them retained their original form, and fled into caverns on Tlaloc, a mountain some thirty miles west of Cholula, which was ascended comparatively of late by two Americans, who reached the top with exceeding difficulty, finding there the remains of extensive walls running north and south, as well as a number of small images and heads of clay. When the waters had subsided one of the seven Xelhua, surnamed "the Architect," went to Cholula, where, in memory of the refuge on Tlaloc, he erected the artificial hill or pyramid, which he had built of bricks from the valley of Tlalmanalco, at the foot of Sierra Cocotl. For their conveyance to Cholula he placed a file of men to pass them from hand to hand. The gods became enraged at the presumption manifested in erecting an edifice whose top was to reach the clouds, and they hurled fire upon it, destroying numbers of workmen, so that the undertaking was abandoned.

The pyramid, with a teocalli built upon its summit, was afterward dedicated to Quetzacotl, the feathered serpent, "God of the Air." This was an ancient priest and king of Anahuac, adored for the sanctity of his daily life, and for the pilgrimages he made, walking barefoot over acres of thorny cactus and the sharp spiny leaves of the maguey. Tired of the emptiness of his life, he went to Coatzacoalcos and disappeared from the knowledge of his people. This was "The Fair God"—for Quetzacoatl was white—whose return was so long foretold, and for his coming so many generations of the Aztecs looked lovingly and longingly toward the eastern ocean. Aye! and they watch still! For we who know the Mexican Indians well, know that they cherish still their olden faith, to which they have clung through centuries of servitude and the cruel domination of the Spanish.

Often and often I have watched them kneeling before the shrines of pictured saints, knowing that they invested the images with the identity of the old Aztec divinities. On the day of Guadalupe and other red letter days in the religious calendar they execute in the naves and the atria of certain churches ceremonious dances that cheat the priests before their very eyes, for it is not in the form alone that these dances resemble those of the days before the conquest And in their own homes they offer sacrifices to the dead and perform other rites of the old faith. Leave them to themsoves a twelvemonth—even less—and the sacrificial fires would smoke again upon their altars and priestly hands reek with blood of palpitating hearts torn from their victims.

To return: The pyramid of Cholula undoubtedly had its origin from the Toltecs or the Acolhuans, since the succeeding nation, the Aztecs, found Cholulan there when they came into the country, about 1190. But as to its structure I am modestly prepared to take issue with every writer but one. Col. Albert S. Evans, in his "Sights and Adventures in Mexico," advanced the theory that Cholula is not an artifical mound, save in modification and adaptation. He did not care enough for his idea to fight for it, he averred, and yet it is well worth defending.

All over the valley of Mexico and the surrounding districts abound cone shaped hills of less or greater height, an apt illustration being Malinche itself, near to Cholula, and it is Evans' opinion that the aborigines chose one of these natural mounds and cut it away into pyramidal form, with the four terraces whose traces still remain, facing it with adobes, that soon became assimilated in a concrete mass. He says, and very justly, that there is in sight no depression from the general level, as naturally would be the case had there been made an excavation such as would result from the removal of so enormous a quantity of earth.

On the other hand, between the great pyramid and the town is another, vastly smaller, and an oblong pile of earth, quadrangular, with precipitous sides, both of which may readily have been formed from the earth cut away from the mound in terracing. Then, to my mind, a strong argument lies in the non-symmetry of the pile, which is, as I have said, very much steeper on one side than on the others. Moreover, my young guide had gradually gathered a retinue of little brothers and chums, idol venders, and they, won over by my glib patter of their language, and my arbitrary settling of their disputes, volunteered to conduct me to a cave in the mound not visited by tourists.

At considerable risk to my only neck I wiggled around the shoulder of the hill to the entrance, behind some chaparral, and crawled in, and the appearance of the passage was not favorable to the theory of artificiality. In making a cutting for the tramway the workmen laid bare a square chamber, its roof sustained by cypress beams; within were several idols carved from basalt, a number of painted vases and the remains of two bodies. No particular care was taken of these relics and they were lost. Into the smaller pyramid a narrow passage still penetrates, and it is lined with adobe, but it has the appearance of having been opened from without, rather than of having been built in the process of erection of the pyramid.—Cholula (Mexico) Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

You Could Not Fool Him.

Sunday school teachers need to exercise caution and stick to facts when instructing their classes, or they will be tripped up For instance, a young miss, who has a class of small boys, was yesterday rehearsing the story of the flood and said: "Just think, it rained a whole year, and the entire earth was covered with water." One bright youngster eyed her keenly as he listened intently to her, and, as this last statement was made, he exclaimed: "Oh, go on, it must have frozen over some of the time."—Buffalo Courier.

THE CRAZY ROMANOFFS.

How Insanity Has Run Through the Entire Imperial Family.

In the recently published memoirs of Count Vitzthum, of Eckstadt, proofs are given of the hereditary character of the mental disease which afflicted the imperial family of Russia. All the sons of Czar Paul I, like that unhappy monarch himself, who was murdered in 1801, became subject to fits of insanity. Paul I had four sons—Czar Alexander I, the Grand Duke Constantine, Czar Nicolas I and the Grand Duke Michael. Every one of them, after his 45th year, exhibited undoubted signs of mental derangement.

This was not fully discovered in the case of Nicolas I until after the Czar's death. An English physician, however, the count says, noticed the appearance of the hereditary disease in the czar as early as July, 1853, and he then predicted that the monarch had not more than two years of life before him. This he stated in a letter to Lord Palmerston. The Emperor Nicolas died in March, 1855, about four months earlier than the date predicted. The count appears to have no doubt that the Crimean war, so far as it depended on Nicolas, was the rash act of a ruler, "whose mental equipoise was disturbed." None of the four sons of Paul I lived to be 60 years of age, and every one of them suffered from congestion of the brain after reaching his 45th year.

Alexander died at 48, a miserable man, moody and despondent, as Prince Metternich has painted him, "tired of existence." His brother, the Grand Duke Constantine, though not manifestly insane, gave frequent signs of mental disturbance, of which he was himself so plainly conscious that he did not think himself fit to be trusted with the reins of government His conduct in the year 1830, at the outbreak of the revolution in Warsaw, will remain to prove his mental unsoundness. He had to be intrusted to the care of his wife, the Princess Lowicz, who was cautioned in the same way as is a physician in charge of a patient having intermittent fits of insanity. He died in his 52d year from congestion of the brain. The Grand Duke Michael was killed by a fall from his horse at the age of 48 Some years before his death he had exhibited signs of undoubted mental disease, and his physicians declared that he was on the road to certain insanity. The events of 1848–52 were not calculated to allay the hereditary dispositions of the imperial family of Russia, but to excite and intensify them. There is something terrible in the contrast between the outward position of the Czar Nicolas, upon the bent of whose will the fate of so many millions in Europe was depending, and the alleged diseased inward condition of his mind.—London Society.

Common Sense About Bathing.

This doctor also exploded the theory so prevalent in England that cold baths are conducive to vigor and health. Nearly every man in England talks about his cold bath. It is apparently one of the most entertaining subjects that you can suggest for conversation The length of the bath and whether it should be a plunge or a shower or the like, afford an infinite variety to this ever delightful topic. I understand there is even an association in England so rabid on this subject that they make it a rule to take a plunge into cold water out of doors every day of their lives, and do not even stop in midwinter, except to first break the ice

This learned and at the same time one of the most successful physicians in London said that many of the worst diseases which he had to treat could be traced to the evil effects of too much cold bathing. Said he: "The theory of the cold bath is wrong. It attacks the vitality of the body at the very outset. It draws in the blood from the surface and concentrates it unnaturally upon the interior and produces for the time being a tremendous tension. The whole effect of the shock is positive injury. The people whose systems are strong enough to react from the shock may think they are benefited, but they have been simply strong enough to recover. No healthy person, much less a sickly one, should ever put cold water upon his body."—T. C. Crawford in New York World.

The Italians of St. Paul.

It is doubtful if a single Italian is to be found on the street force of the city, in the sewer department, or engaged in any of the physical labors that other nationalities take up so readily. Their work here is essentially as caterers to the senses. Their aspirations for public office and employment are few, not even the uniform of a policeman having attractions for them. They care nothing for the government so long as it lets them alone. They may be surrounded by barbarians, but if they do not rob nor maltreat they are content The transplanted Italian has three affections that crop out in all that he does—his pocket book, his wife or sweetheart and his native land. At home he may have been a poor soldier, an idle citizen, a dissolute father, but once separated from the blue skies and coasts of the land of his birth, and he manifests an undying affection for them. To become rich, to dress like a dandy and to return to Italy are desires that he ever hopes to realize. This constant desire to see Italy once more, even if not to remain, makes him clannish. He mingles but little with the other races surrounding him, except to solicit their patronage, and then in a grave, silent manner that repels confidences.—Pioneer Press.

The Umbrella in War.

The umbrella has figured more than once in war. It was recently used to protect the sheriff at Bodyke from some boiling meal. Lord Kerr led his troops all through the Indian mutiny with an umbrella. Osman Pasha carried a large white umbrella into action at Plevna.—New York Sun.

Garfield and Mark Hopkins.

Gen. Garfield once said: "I had rather dwell six months in a tent with Mark Hopkins, and live on bread and water, than take a six years' course in the grandest brick and mortar university on the continent."

The latest theory regarding the origin of natural gas is not that the gas is a product of petroleum deposits, but just the reverse, namely, that the petroleum supply is a product of residuum of the natural gas.—Public Opinion.

He went into a baker's shop,
A bashful youth was he,
"How much are kisses, please?" he said,
And blushed perceptibly.

"They're twenty cents a dozen, sir,"
The maid said smilingly,
"But if you want them very much,
I'll let you have some free."

"I didn't mean that kind," he said—
His cheek still redder grew—
"But if you want to throw them in,
I'll take some of them, too."
—Yale Record.

BILL NYE AND THE 4TH.

How It Was Celebrated at Whalen's Grove.

There were patriotic remarks and greased pig exercises at Whalen's grove on the Fourth, all of which, according to the Sandy Mush Record Statesman, passed off with marked success. From the opening prayer to the baseball contest and greased pole doings, everything was harmonious, and the receipts were satisfactory. Col. L. Forsyth Heeley acted as marshal of the day, wearing a maroon sash and mounted on his well known horse Mambrino King.

After a pleasant and courteous prayer by Rev. Mr. Meeks, in which he laid before the Lord a national policy which he felt certain would make a great hit, our glee club sang:

Oh, say can you see, etc

Judge Larraby read the Declaration of Independence in a rich, dark red voice, and a self made man from Hickory township delivered the following impromptu address, the manuscript of which he kindly furnished to The Record-Statesman:

"FELLOW CITIZENS: This is the anniversary of the day when freedom towards all and malice towards none first got a foothold in this country And we are now to celebrate that day. I say that on that day Tyrany and usurpation got a set back that they will never recover from We then paved the way for the poor, oppressed foreigner, so that he could come to our shores and take liberties with our form of government

"On the day that Button Gwinnett put his name to the statement that all men was created more or less equal, the spot on which we now stand was a howling wilderness Where yonder lemonade stand now stands and realizes a clean profit of $47.35 on an investment of $6 50, the rank thistle nodded in the wynd and the wild fox dug his hole unscared If you do not believe this I refer you to the principal of our public school, who is today assisting in the band and who is now in the act of upending his alto horn to pour out about a teacupful of liquid melody that he had left over from the last tune.

"And why is this? Why are we today a free people, with a surplus in the treasury that nobody can get at? [Loud applause and squeal from a grass fed horse tied to a tree who is being kicked by a red 2-year old owned by the pathmaster of road district No 3.]

"Why are our resources so great that they almost equal our liabilities? Why is everything done to make it pleasant for the rich man and every inducement held out for the poor man to accumulate more and more poverty? Why is it that so much is said about the tariff by men who do not support their families?

"One hundred years ago the tastes of our people were simple. Now it takes so much simplicity to keep congress going that the people don't get a chance at it A century ago, common, home made rum was the only relaxation known to a plain but abstemious people. Now it takes a man with a mighty good memory to recall the names of some of the things he has drunk when his wife asks him about it on the following morning I claim to have a good memory of names and things generally, but if you want to get me mixed up and have fun with me, you can do it that way.

"But, fellow citizens, how can we best preserve the blessing of freedom and fork it over unimpaired to our children? How can we enhance the blood bought right which is inherent in every human being, of the people, for the people and by the people, where tyrant foot hath never trod nor bigot forged a chain, for to look back from our country's glorious natal day or forward to a glorious, a happy and a prosperous future with regard to purity of the ballot and free speech I say, for one, we cannot do otherwise. [Prolonged applause.]

"I would rather have my right hand cleave to the roof of my mouth than to utter a sentiment that I would regret, but I say that as a people, as a nation or as an inalienable right which no man can gainsay or successfully controvert, not for political purposes, and yet I am often led to inquire whither are we drifting, not only as a people and as a nation, but as a country and as joint school district

THE SPEAKER.

"I tell you that the seeds of vice and wickedness is often sowed at school in the minds of the young by teachers who are paid a large salary to do far different. What do you think of a man who would open a school with prayer and then converse freely about the alimentary canal? Such a man would lead a life of the deepest infamy if he had the least encouragement.

"So I say, fellow citizens, that we must guard against the influences of the public schools as a nation, for the people, of the people and by the people. Education is often a blessing in disguise, but we should not pry into things that the finite mind has no business with How much was Galileo ahead in the long run for going out of his sphere? He was boycotted from morning till night and died poor. Look at Demosthenes Look at Diogenes. They pried into science, and both of them was poor providers and have since died Of course their names are frequently used in debating schools, and some claim that this is big pay for what they went through, but I say give me a high stepping horse, the bright smile of dear ones who are not related to me in any way, the approval of the admiring throng, a large woolly dog that will do as I tell him, a modest little home and unlimited credit at the store, and I do not care how much B. will have to use off from the diameter of a given grindstone for which he paid an undivided one-fifteenth.

"I know that this is regarded as a queer doctrine by what is called our more advanced thinkers, but I say let every man who pants for fame select his own style of pant and go ahead. I bid him a most hearty godspeed and hope he will do well

"But again. In closing, let me say that we owe it to our common country to be peaceable citizens and pay our taxes without murmuring The time to get in our fine work is on the valuation, and it is too late to kick after that. Let us cultivate a spirit of lofty patriotism, but believe nothing just to oblige others. I used to be a great believer in anything that was submitted for my approval.

"I am here to state that, as boy and man, I have been a constant user of American freedom for over fifty years, and I can truly say that I feel no desire to turn back, also that there will be a grand, free for all scuffle for a greased pig on the vacant lot south of the church at 7 o'clock, after which fireworks will be served to those who desire to remain."
New York World.

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THEY HATE THE YANKEES.

The Rabid Utterances of the Church Party in Old Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 14.—The anniversary of the death of President Juarez on the 18th inst. will be the occasion of a noteworthy celebration, in which the students of the various government institutions of learning, the school children, journalists of the Liberal party, benefit associations and surviving comrades of Juarez during his retreat towards Paso del Norte twenty-two years ago, will take part. The organs of the Church party, for the most part, make the commemoration of the statesman's death the text for lively assaults on the Liberal party and the existing constitution. Evidences of the deep seated hostility of that party toward the United States are frequent

The Tiempo yesterday morning published the following: "The Yankee newspaper, Two Republics, says that the Catholic newspapers published in Mexico are distinguished for their intolerance and their hatred for anything coming from or having relation to the northern republic. We believe that it is exactly here that we take the most satisfaction. To be anti-Yankee is to be patriotic, is to love Mexico with true affection, is to desire its autonomy, its entire independence and its grandeur, with humiliation or compromise with that enemy which has carried off half our territory. As regards the Liberals, it is natural and logical that they should hobnob with the Yankees, for it is to them that they owe the existing condition of things. The Yankees have been their allies. For them the Liberals have opened wide the doors of the nation and received with open arms the Protestant missionaries The Liberals would be ungrateful if they acted otherwise with Americans. As for ourselves, our policy is right; for true patriotism forbids our having anything to do with the external enemies of our country."

The anniversary of the death of Juarez, who was aided by Americans in overthrowing the empire of Maximilian, has the effect to revive old memories and provoke the annual outburst from the clerical press against the United States which interfered to bring about the evacuation of the French troops. The Liberal journalists propose to make the 18th inst. a memorable day, and the celebration is likely to be a notable political event, from the eminent character of the men who take a leading part. Some of the Liberal party press is friendly toward the United States, but the clerical press continually attacks the administration for its friendship with the United States. The recent postal treaty is being taken as new evidence of the growing intimacy between the two governments.

Attempted Highway Robbery.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 14.—A daring attempt at highway robbery took place here yesterday afternoon by two masked men. Mr. John Voorhis owns a quarry in this place and employs a good many men, but his business office is in New York. It has been the custom of his son on pay days to throw from the train a wallet containing money to his father, the quarry being situated near the railroad Yesterday afternoon, as Mr. Voorhis stooped to pick up the package, he heard a pistol shot and in a moment two masked men sprang upon him and endeavored to get the wallet, which contained $1,000. Mr. Voorhis maintained his hold upon it and cried for help Some of his men heard him and ran to his assistance, whereupon his assailants turned and fled to the woods. They were followed and William F. Kelly, of Port Chester, was captured. His mask was found in the woods with another suit of clothes.

Quiet Reigns in the Hawaiian Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Steamer Australia arrived this morning from Honolulu with dates to July 5 The excitement over the movement which caused a change in the king's cabinet has almost entirely subsided, and affairs are moving along in their usual course. The only new incident of any importance that has occurred since July 1 is the turning over of ex-Premier Gibson and his son-in-law, Assessor F. H. Hayselden, who were arrested for malfeasance in office from military to the civil authorities, Gibson was allowed to return to his home under guard. His case was set for July 6, and the result will not be known here until the arrival of the next steamer from Honolulu.

Evictions in the Coke Regions.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—As a precautionary measure the coke operators have arranged for twenty five additional Pinkerton agents to be located at West Leisening. The work of evicting the strikers to make room for the new men has commenced, Some of the houses at Redstone works were vacated voluntarily to day. The final notices will be served at Leisening to-morrow. The offers of different labor bureaus to furnish new men have been accepted. Everything was reported quiet to-day and the number of men at work gradually increasing.

A Saloon Stabbing.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—During a quarrel over a game of cards in the Sherman house saloon yesterday evening, Pat Loftus, aged sixty years, stabbed a young man named John O'Donnell in the side, inflicting a serious and probably fatal wound. The injured man was taken to the hospital. He is a laborer and lives on the Madisonville pike. Loftus escaped